VOX CŒLI,

OR,

NEWES FROM HEAVEN,

OF

A CONSVLTATION THERE HELD BY THE HIGH and mighty Princes, King HEN. 8. King EDW. 6. Prince HENRY. Queene MARY. Queene ELIZABETH, and Queene ANNE; wherein SPAINES ambition and treacheries to most Kingdomes and free Estates of EVROPE, are vnmask'd and truly represented, but more particularly towards ENGLAND, and now more especially vnder the pretended match of Prince CHARLES, with the Infanta DONA MARIA.

Whereunto is annexed two Letters written by Queene *Mary* from Heauen, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the Ambassadour of SPAINE, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of ENGLAND.

Written by S. R. N. I.

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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

TO THE

ILLVSTRIOVS

AND GRAVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE HIGH COVRT OF

PARLIAMENT.

The fruition of all Temporall } Blessings.
The felicitie of all Spirituall }

LORDS.
KNIGHTS.
BVRGESSES.

TO you who are the re-presentiue Body of England, and the Epitomie and Compendium of this great Volume of our Estate: To you Who are assummoned by our King, and sent vp by our Countrey, to obay the first with your best Fidelities, to serue the second with your chiefest zeale and endeuours, and to affect and honour both, with your most religious prayers and Wishes: To you from Whom God for his glorie, our Soueraigne for his honour and safetie, and our Church and Common-Weale for their flouri∫hing wel∫-fare and pro∫peritie, doe expect much, by your transcendent and honourable imployments: To you, I say, and to no other, doe I present this Consultation (termed Vox Cœli) to your consideration, and dedicate it to your protection.

And because (in point of integritie and dutie) I hold my selfe bound to bring the truth neerer to your knowledge, or rather home to your

vnderſtanding; May it pleaſe you to be informed, That about ſome three yeeres ſince, at the firſt ſitting of the laſt high Court of Parliament, When our King was ſo earneſt in propoſing the Match of our Noble Prince his Sonne, With the Infanta of Spaine; When the King of Spaine colourably preſented (though not really intended) to be deepely affected to entertaine and embrace the ſaid motion; When Count Gondomar (his Ambaſſador) made ſhew to be a zealous Solicitor, and a moſt actiue and officious Stickler, for compaſſing and finiſhing it; When our Romiſh Catholiques became paſſionately and inſultingly confident of the free tolleration of their Religion, and in the Skie-reaching Mountaines of their ambitious and ſuperſtitious hopes, were already preparing to erect their Groues and Altars, to ſet vp their Idols and Images, and conſequently, to introduce their Pope and his Maſſe in the Temples of our God; When all Priſons were vnlocked and open to all pernicious Prieſts and dangerous Ieſuites, and that many others (like Caterpillers and Vipers) came flocking and ſwarming from diuers parts of Europe, to poyſon and eate out the Soules of our people With their Idolatrous Doctrine of Antichriſt, and to With-draw their Hearts and Conſciences from their Allegeance and Fidelitie to their naturall Prince and Countrey, purpoſely (with more Trecherie then Religion) to ſubiect them to a foraine Power and Iuriſdiction; When the Emperour had beaten the King of Bohemia from Prague, and the Duke of Bauaria, With the aſſiſtance of the Spaniards, Souldiers, and Treaſure of the King of Spaine, had in a ſettled Truce aſſaulted and taken many Townes in the Palatinate, contrarie to their Promiſes to our King, and of his Maieſties to the Prince, his Sonne in Law, and contrarie to the publique Peace of Germanie and Chriſtendome: Then, then it Was, (that to pull off the Maſke of Spaines Ambition and Malice, Who With the fire of this Match, ſought to ſet England all flaming in a mourneſull and miſerable Combuſtion) thereby to burie her glorie in the Duſt, and her ſafetie in the Cinders of her ſubuerſion and ruines) that as Prometheus fetch'd fire from Heauen, ſo the fire of my zeale to the good of my Prince and Countrey, likewiſe fetch'd from thence this Royall Conſultation, for the diſcouerie of our apparant and imminent dangers, and in knowing them, to know likewiſe how to preuent them: Which reſoluing to make publique, becauſe it ſolely tended to Englands publique Glorie and Proſperitie; I contrarie to my Expectation (but not to my Feares) ſaw my Hopes nipt in their Bloſſomes, and my Deſires ſtifled in their Births, becauſe the Seas of our Kings affection to Spaine went ſo

loftie,

loftie, and the Windes were ſo tempeſtuous, that it could not poſſibly be permitted to paſſe the Pikes of the Preſſe: When albeit my Zeale and fidelitie againe and againe infuſed new audacitie and courage to my reſolutions, to ſee it ſalute the Light; yet it was impoßible for me or it to be made ſo happy, becauſe I ſaw Allureds honeſt Letter, Scots loyall Vox Populi, D. Whiting, D. Euerard, and Claytons zealous Sermons, and others, ſuppreſ'd and ſilenced, as alſo Wards faithfull Picture, which yet was ſo innocent, as it onely breathed forth his fidelitie to England in ſilent Rhetorique, and dumbe Eloquence. Whereupon enforced to take a Law from the iniquitie of the time (with much reluctation and more griefe) I huſhed up my ſaid Conſultation in ſilence; and becauſe I could not ſerue my Prince and Country in that Booke of mine, I therefore then renewed my conſtant reſolution and zeale, to ſerue them in my moſt feruent prayers, and my moſt religious and zealous Wiſhes; the which I haue euer ſince faithfully and conſtantly performed.

Sitting thus to behold the conſtant inconſtancie of the World, which preſents as many different Accidents to our Knowledge, as Obiects to our Eye; and being iealous, vigilant, and attentiue to that which did, or which might any Way appertaine to my Soueraigne and his Princely Poſteritie, to his Dominions and Subiects; I was enforced to ſee (O that I had beene ſo happie, as not to haue ſeene) the perfidious Progreſſe of Spaines new Treacheries, and uſurpation vpon many Countries of Europe: For firſt, his Couſin Leopaldus hath deuoured the Dutchie of Cleanes, and Iulliers; then he and his Forces haue taken many other free Townes, and Whole Biſhopricks in the Countries of Luxembourg, and La Marcke, as alſo in the Frontiers of Switzerland and Loraine; then he and his Factor (the Duke of Bauaria, for him) hath finiſhed his abſolute Conqueſt of the Palatinate (that daintie, rich, & fertile Prouince of Germanie) the Dowrie of our onely Princeſſe, the Inheritance of the Prince her Husband, and the Patrimonie of their Royall Iſſue, wherein the honor of our King, & of his three famous Kingdomes, do moſt extremely ſuffer.

I ſaw him conquer the chiefeſt Cities, Forts, and Paſſages of the Griſons, and hath brought their liberties and liues to their laſt gaſpe and periode, yea, to the mercileſſe mercie of his not generous, but bloudie Sword: Which being vnder the protection of the French King, doth likewiſe caſt a Wonderfull ſtayne and blemiſh on the luſtre of his Honour and Crowne, if he ſpeedily take not his reuenge thereof, by leauing theſe his honeſt Confederates as free as he found them, and as great Henry his

Father

Father left them. And after the triumphes and treacherous progression of the House of Austria in Germanie, the King of Spaine hath now made a Bodie of his, and the Imperiall Forces, And this Summer intends to play his bloodie Prize, for the totall ruine and subuersion of the Netherlands, Who (to the eye of the World, and to humane Iudgement) must shortly sinke, if the two Kings of Great Brittaine and France doe not make them swim, by speedily sending them braue succours and assistance in this their vrgent necessitie.

And Whereunto tends all this treacherous ambition, and formidable vsurpation and greatnesse of the King of Spaine, but to cut out a passage With his Sword, and to make his Troopes and Regiments flye o're the Alpes, for his erecting and obtaining of the Westerne Empire? And Whereunto tends it, I say, but to make his Territories and Dominions to encirculize Great Brittaine and France, yea, to be their Cloyster, and to make and esteeme those two famous Monarchies but onely as a fatall Church-yard, to burne and interre themselues in?

But (illustrious and generous Sirs) Is this all the mallice and treacherie which Spaine hath offered towards England? O no, nothing lesse: for vpon that Iourney (Which Was as dangerous as sudden) of our Prince into Spaine (then Whom, the World hath not a brauer) hath not the King of Spaine dealt treacherously With him, about his Match With the Infanta, his Sister? yea, haue they not in his Princely person violated the Lawes of Hospitality, and the Priuiledges of Princes (When being vnder his owne Roofe) by attempting to tye him to formes, Which Were diametrally opposite to his honor; yea, to be so audaciously impudent, as With much violencie and virulencie to seeke to put a rape vpon his Conscience and Religion, in their profered enforcement of his Conuersion to Poperie? as if their Infanta had bin to him more precious then his Soule, or that he had bin so Wretchedly grounded and instructed in Pietie, that his Highnesse Would haue forsaken his God, purposely to haue obeyed & adored the King of Spaine, Who is not nor cannot be a greater King then he is a Prince.

And to step yet a degree further; Was it not a Hellish Policie, and a Diabolicall Designe & Resolution of the Councell of Spaine, to aduise our Prince, vpon his returne into England, to Warre vpon the Protestants, and to proffer him an Armie to suppresse and exterminate them: The Protestants, I say, Who are those by Whom our King his Father reigneth, and Without Whom his Maiestie can neuer subsist, nor reigne; nor his Highnesse successiuely aspire, or hope to aspire to his Crownes and Kingdomes

domes after him, sith they are the Life, the Vigour, the Heart, and the Soules thereof. And will our King, and our Prince, our Parliaments, and our Protestants of England, then euer forget this inueterate rage, and infernall malice of Spaine against them? as also the rest of their imperious and insulting carriage towards his Highnesse, and towards Great Britaine, as if they priz'd it at so low a rate, and made their boundlesse ambition so extessiuely ouer-value their owne Spaine, that that were in the Crisis of her weakenesse and miserie, and this in the prime and verticall point of her power and glory? And when his Highnesse prest them for the restitution of the Palatinate, which they had often promised to the King his Father, then they temporiz'd so cunningly, and subtilliz'ed so trecherously with him, that euery day brought forth new delayes and difficulties, till in the end they had made the cure worse then the disease, and hauing taken firme footing therein, were enforced to vnmaile and vnmaske their dissimulation, and faintly and coldly to affirme, that they would treat with the Emperour for the restitution hereof, but could not promise it. Thus hauing abused, first our King the Father, and then our Prince the Sonne, they haue now likewise betrayed and ruined our Princesse the Daughter in their finall Conquest, and resolute detention of the Prince her Husbands Palatinate; that Princesse I say, whose royall and sublime vertues make her the Honour of her Time, the Ornament of her Sex, and the Phœnix Princesse of the World: Whereunto adding the absolute breach of the Match, long since prophetically delacerated, and cast in Heauen by the Princely and Royall Authors of this Consultation, and since the same breach here on Earth likewise so happily confirmed by the King, as also by the Prince: So all these premisses considered, hath not England reason to hate Spaine, in regard Spaine hates it? especially because of these two maine ensuing points, and important considerations?

First, for that the King of Spaine is a greater, and more professed Enemie to our sacred King, and his Royall Posteritie, then either the Emperour, or Duke of Bauaria, and is so to be held and esteemed of vs.

Secondly, that therefore to denounce Warre to him, and to make it good as soone as it is denounced, is as honourable as necessarie, and as iust as honourable for England: As vpon New-yeeres day last I made these two points apparant and manifest to the King, in my Discourse intituled Votiuæ Angliæ, which I sent his Maiestie in the behalfe and fauour of the Prince Palatine, his sonne in law, for the restoration of his Palatinate.

Having thus (with as much disdaine as griefe) ſeene his inueterate malice towards great Brittaine, *towards our King and his Royall poſterity, and conſequently the eminent danger whereinto our profound ſecurity hath throwne and precipitated vs in perticular; and vnderſtanding likewiſe how the ſaid King of* Spaine *with* Xerxes, *threatens the Seas and Mountaines of* Europe *in generall; Being as well in heart as tongue an Engliſhman, and therefore knowing by Grace, what I owe by Nature to my naturall Prince and Country (like* Creſſus *his dumbe Sonne) I would not, I could not be ſilent thereat, but muſt expoſe this Conſultation of* Vox Cœli *to the light and ſight of the world: I meane to the light of your knowledge, and the ſight of your conſideration, vnder the ſecure Target, and ſafe ſhelter and Sanctuary of your auſpicious protection.*

To you therefore great Brittaines *greateſt Palladines and Champions, to you the inuincible Bulwark of our King and his Royall Progeny, and the inexpugnable Cittadell and* Acrocorinth *of our Eſtate: To you I ſay the Conſcript Fathers of our ſupreameſt Senate; doth it in duty preſent it ſelfe, and inhumilsty proſtrate it ſelfe: which when your firſt leaſure hath curiouſly read, and your beſt Zeale carefully and maturely conſidered: Then by all that true Engliſh bloud which ſtreameth in your heart and veines, by all the loue which your Country beares you, and by the duty and affection which reciprocally you owe to your Country: I both requeſt and coniure you, To tell our King that it is nothing for his Maieſtie to haue made a braue and generous Declaration of Warres againſt* Spaine, *except he ſpeedily ſecond it with execution, without which it will proue a vaine* Fantaſma, *& an abortiue* Embrion: *Tell him, that it were the laſt Acts of* Auguſtus, *which embelliſhed his raigne, and that old* Pericles *made the greatneſſe of his generoſitie and courage, to reuiue and flouriſh on his Tombe, when hee cauſed the* Athenians *to warre vpon the* Pelloponeſſians: *Tell him that* Philopæmenus *affirmeth, that peace is the beſt time to meditate of warre. Tell him that to tranſport Warre into* Spaine, *is to auoide and preuent it in* England, *as* Hannibal *ſaid to King* Antiochus, *that the only way to make warre againſt the Romanes, was to begin it in the heart and bowels of the Dominions of* Rome, *and ſo to vanquiſh* Italy *by* Italy. *Tell him that* Plutarch *affirmes, there is no action ſo royall or magnificent in a King, as to take Armes to aſſiſt and reuenge his Confederates vniuſtly oppreſſed and ruined, much more his owne Royall children,*

and

and that if the Palatinate *be too farre, that* Flanders *and* Brabant *are but the skirts and ſuburbs of* England. *Tell him that* Ageſilaus *ſaid, that words are feminine, and deedes maſculine, and that it is a great point of honour, diſcretion, and happineſſe for a Prince, to giue the firſt blow to his Enemies. Tell him that Spaniards hate vs; Why then ſhould Wee loue them? that We can beat them at our pleaſures; Why then ſhould We feare them? Tell him, that if it goe not Well With* Holland, *it muſt needs goe ill with* England; *and that if Wee doe not preuent their ruine, that Wee cannot ſecure our owne danger. Tell him, that in matters of Warre it is dangerous to make a ſtand, ſhamefull to retire, and glorious to aduance. Tell him, that* Philip *of* Spaine *is of* Pyrrhus *his mind, Who ſaid, That hauing deuoured and conquered all* Europe, *hee Would end his dayes in iolitie and pleaſure in* Macedonia. *And therefore that it is time, yea, high time, to ſtrike vp our Drums againſt him, becauſe as Well our ſafetie as our Honour inuites vs to it.*

And now turning from his Maieſtie: To you the Illuſtrious and famous Body of this great and famous Court of Parliament, (Whereof the King is the Head) To you, I ſay, Who are the creame and flower of his Subiects: O hold it no diſparagement that I tell you; That ſith in all matters of Order, Policie, and Deformation, that Delayes and Protractions proue ſtill dangerous, many times fatall; That you beware leaſt as your Conſultations flye away With the time, that occaſion and opportunitie flie not away With your Conſultations, ſith Time muſt be taken by his fore-locke, and then (as Iulius Cæſar *ſaith) We haue Winde and tide With vs.*

Think what a happineſſe, what a glory it is for England *to haue warres With* Spaine, *ſith* Spaine *in the Lethargie of our peace hath very neere vndermined our ſafetie, and ſubuerted our glory; and let vs diſpell thoſe charmes of ſecuritie, Wherein* England *hath beene too long lull'd and enchanted aſleepe: And if feare and puſillanimitie yet offer to ſhut our eyes againſt our ſafetie, yet let our reſolution and courage open them to the imminencie of our danger; that our glory may ſurmount our ſhame, and our ſwords cut thoſe tongues and pennes in pieces, which henceforth dare eyther to ſpeake of Peace, or Write of Truce With* Spaine.

No, no; to take the length of Spaines *foot aright, we muſt doe it With our ſwords, not With our necks, for the firſt wil aſſuredly eſtabliſh our ſafetie, & the ſecond infallibly ruines it. Wars, Wars then, yea (With cheareſull hearts, and toyfull ſoules) let vs prepare our ſelues for Warres: That our Great* Brittaine (*the beautie of* Europe, *as* Europe *is the glory of the*

World) lie no longer exposed to the apparant danger, and mercilesse mer-
cie of this Castillian Rat, of this Crocodile of Italy, *of this Vulture of* Germany, *and of this Woolfe of* Ardena; *but let vs all signalize our fi-*
delities to our Soueraigne by our courage, and immortalize our Zeale to
our Country by our valour and resolution herein: That we may all be of Alcibiades *his opinion, that the bed of Honour is the best death, that*
there is no better recompence of death then glory, nor no richer glory, then
to dye for our Prince and Country.

And here I had imposed silence to my penne, and infused a period to
this my Epistle, had not the dignity of your places, the quality of your im-
ployments, the nature of the time, and the consideration that I am an
Englishman, commaunded me to insert and annex these few lines, by the
way either of a Supplement, or a Post-script.

Although I can adde nothing to your affection and care, for the good
of our Country, yet giue me leaue (I beseech you) to substract this from
mine owne fidelity and Zeale.

1. *That you be carefull that our Warres (both by sea and land) be*
plentifully stor'd with money, powder and shot, which indeed is the veines
and Arteries, the sinewes and soule of Warre.

2. *That you cry downe all gold and siluer Lace, and all Silkes, Vel-*
uets, and Taffities, and cry vp woollcloath, and blacke Cuiraſſes and
Corslets in steed thereof, that thereby England *as a blacke and dismall*
cloude, may looke more martiall and terrible to our Enemies.

3. *That our English Romanists may be taught either to loue, or to*
feare England.

4. *That there be prouision made, and especiall care had to secure his*
Maiesties Coasts, Seas, and subiect from the Ships of Warre of Dun-
kerke *and* Ostend, *by whom otherwise they will be extreamely indoma-*
ged and infested.

5. *That by some wholesome Statute and Order, you cleanse the Cities*
and Country, the Strectes and high wayes of all sorts of Beggers, by pro-
uiding for their labour and reliefe, whereby many hundred thousand
Christian soules will pray vnto God for his Maiestie, and to powre
downe his blessings vpon all your Designes and Labours, whereby without
doubt our Warres will succeed and prosper the better.

I will no farther vsurpe on your patience: But here (withdrawing the
Curtaine of this Preface) inuite your eyes and thoughts to the sight and
consideration of this Consultation.

S. R. N. I.

The Introduction.

HEauen being Gods Throne, and Earth his Footſtoole, it is impoſſible any thing can be here ſpoken and acted, but will there be heard, reuealed and detected; for not onely our hearts but our thoughts, not onely our tongue but our intents, lye open and are obuious and tranſparent, to the glorious and reluctent eyes of Gods moſt ſacred Maieſtie, who being the ſole Architector, and preſeruer both of Heauen and Earth, rules that by his preſence, this by his prouidence, and both by his power; and that wee Men are not by many thouſand degrees ſo great in his eyes, as the ſmalleſt Pyſmies are in ours; who lookes ſtill on our Deſignes and Actions, ſometimes with approbation, now with pitie, then with contempt, and anon with Choller and Indignation, being himſelfe the prime Preſident, the great Moderator, the mighty Councellor, the eternall and euerliuing Iehouah; who can and will giue Lawes to all the Kings and Princes of the earth, as they doe to their ſubiects, by their ſubordinate, and yet tranſcendent power, drawne from his moſt ſacred Maieſtie of Heauen, as the Starres who actually deriue their light, and borrow their luſtre from the reſulgent beames, and glorious body of the Sunne.

And as this great God ſeated in his Cœleſtiall throne of Glory, with his All ſeeing and ſacred eyes, beholds in Heauen the thoughts and actions of men here on Earth: ſo likewiſe out of his indulgent mercy and prouidence, he likewiſe giues the ſame authority and power to his Angels, Saints and Martyrs, to doe the like, who clad in white Robes, the Ornaments of ſanctity and purity, with Palme branches in their hands, the Emblems of Peace and Ioy, and Crowns and Coronets on their heads, the rewards and marks of Glory. Follow the Lamb Chriſt Ieſus where ſoeuer hee goe, ſtill ſinging theſe ioyfull *Io Peans* and *Epithamalians* of *Halleluiah*, and Glory be to God on high, Peace on earth, and good will towards men.

By vertue of which Diuine priuiledges, the maske of *Spaines* boundleſſe Ambition being diſcouered and pull'd off, in ſupporting the Pope, and ſeeking the encreaſe of his ſpirituall Iuriſdiction, whereby his Holineſſe in Exchange, may enlarge that of *Spaines* temporall Monarchie, ſo as that ſhall haue feete to goe, and theſe

wings to flie to the height of earthly greatneſſe; whereby the *Catholique* Kings ayme, out of the ruines of *Rome* and *Germany*, to erect another Empire in the Weſt, and endeauour by degrees to make moſt of the Kingdomes and Free Eſtates of *Europe* become Prouinces vnto *Spaine*; as, ſome by force, ſome by policy, ſome by treacherie, and now *England* by the Match of the *Infanta* his Daughter, with our moſt Illuſtrious and Royall Prince *Charles* (next to his Royall Father King *James*, our moſt Dread Soueraigne) the hope of *Englands* life, and the life of its Ioy and hope.

I ſay the newes of theſe proiects and reſolutions of *Spaine*, having with as much fortunary as celerity, paſſed the Clouds, and pierced the vaults and windowes of Heauen, it fail arriued there, to the vnderſtanding of that immortall Mayden Queene *Elizabeth*, whoſe heart euer loued *England*, as her ſoule did Heauen, and of whoſe flouriſhing welfare and proſperity I cannot truly auerre, whether ſhe ſtill remaine more iealous or ambitious; Whereat grieuing with as much diſdaine, as ſhe diſdained with griefe, and knowing that her Nephew and God-ſonne Prince *Henry*, participated and burned in her zeale, That the inſatiable and bloud-thirſty Ambition of *Spaine*, might not erect his Trophees vpon the Tombe of *Englands* downfall, and the ruines of her ſubuerſion, ſhee ſpeedily acquaints him with it; whom although Heauen had purified and deueſted of his Earthly paſſions, yet ſuch was this young Prince, his neuer dying zeale to *Englands* euer liuing Glory, that his Highneſſe could not refraine from looking red with anger, and pale with feare, at the report and knowledge thereof. They conſult hereon, and hold it both expedient and neceſſary to acquaint other Engliſh Princes herewith, eſpecially thoſe whom they knew ſtoode deepely and ſincerely affected to *England*. So Prince *Henry* acquaints his Mother Queene *Anne* herewith, and Queene *Elizabeth* her Brother King *Edward 6.* and both they their Father King *Henry* 8. who ſo vpon aduiſe hereof, could not refraine to looke on *England* with the eyes of affection and pitie, and on *Spaine* with thoſe of indignation and contempt. So theſe fiue great Princes & Queenes prepare themſelues to Conſult, on this moſt important buſines, when loe they are ſuddenly met and aſſayled, with a doubt of no meane conſequence and conſideration, *viz.* Whether, or no, they ſhould admit & receiue Queene *Mary* into this their Conſultation, whom not her *Roman* merits, but the

the prayers of the *Proteſtants* had brought to Heauen; When at firſt they conſidering that in heart and ſoule, ſhe alwaies loued, and preferred *Rome* and *Spaine* before *England*; they reſolued to exclude her, but at laſt (vpon riper and more mature deliberation) conſidering that ſhe knew many ſecrets of *Spain*, wherof peraduenture they were ignorant; as alſo that from her innate and inueterate malice to *England*, ſhee might (either in ieſt or earneſt) bewray ſomething that might turne and redound to the good of *England*, they all conſented ſhe ſhould be aduertiſed hereof, and ſo admitted; which was inſtantly performed; and as the reſt of theſe Royall Princes enuied *Spaines* ambition, and pitied *Englands* dangers; So to ſpeake the truth, and no more, Queene *Mary* (ſtill reſembling her ſelfe) both in her ſpeeches and lookes teſtified the contrary; Vowing that as ſhe loued *Philip* the II. the Father, ſo ſhe would ſtill honor *Philip* the III. his Son.

Thus theſe three Princes, and three Queenes, not daring to conſult in Heauen on any thing, without permiſſion of the Superiour powers, they all repayre to the ſacred throne of the Lambe, (of that Great Maker and conductor of Heauen and Earth) whoſe Tribunall is enuironed with more ſparkling and burning Sunnes, then we ſee Starres in the Firmament; and who is wayted and attended on by many millions and Meryades of Angels; Where in ſigne of Gods glory and their humility, theſe Royall perſonages fall on their faces to his bleſſed feet, and ſo proffer vp their Petition to his heauenly Maieſtie to haue authority, and place giuen them to Conſult on this important buſineſſe betwixt *England* and *Spaine*.

Their Petition read and conſidered, God out of the profundity of his immenſe affection & fauour, towards the proſperity of *England*, (Wherein for the ſpace of well-neere One hundred yeares, his Sacred Maieſty hath ſeene himſelfe truely ſerued and glorified) ratifies their requeſt, and approues and authoriſeth their ſitting; When departing from Gods moſt ſacred Throne; they were by a full Quire of Angels with Trumpets and Tymbrels in their hands, vſhered into the golden Starre-Chamber of Heauen, which was purpoſely prepared for them; when taking their ſeuerall ſeates, the doore ſhut, and guarded by *Englands* Tutulary Angell, with a naked brandiſhed ſword in his hand, all things being huſhed vp in ſilence, and all heauenly duties and ceremonies performed, theſe fixe Royall perſonages begin their Conſultation in this manner.

The

The Consultation.

H. 8. BEfore we descend to speake of *Spaines* ambition and Enuie towards *England*, or the Match now in question betwixt *England* and *Spaine*, with the dangers which threaten, and presage vs will ensue thereof, it will not be impertinent, rather necessary; that wee mount vp the steps of this last century of yeares, and so take a cursory, though not a curious survey, with what Ambition, and Cruelty, and Treachery, the Kings of *Spaine* from time to time, haue knocked at most Kingdomes and Estates of *Europe*; in the vnfolding and dilating whereof, you must not expect much light from mee, rather I from your selues, sith as your yeares to your raignes succeeded me.

Nauarre.

E. 6. AND as you all know, my yeares were so few, and my raigne so short, that neither these, nor this, made me capable to dive into the affaires of Princes and Kingdomes, and yet I must confesse it was both with griefe and pitie, that I reade, with what vsurpation and treachery, *Ferdinand* King of *Aragon* depriued *Iohn* of *Albert*, and *Katherine* his Queene of their flourishing Kingdome of *Nauarre*, who for meere griefe and sorrow dyed immediatly after, hauing no other claime nor title to this Kingdome, but an insatiable desire of Empire and Dominion, which the *Argonois*, and *Castillians* wonne with their Swords.

Q. M. O but *Nauarre* lay fit and commodious for the Prouinces of old *Castile*, *Biscay*, and *Galicia*, besides, the Kings of *Spaine* are the *Catholique* Kings, and therefore it is both proper and naturall for them to be Vniuersall.

Q. E. It is indeed both naturall and proper to them to be ambitious and tyrannicall, for I am confident, that as Catholique as they are, they loue Earths Empire, better then Heauens Glory; and sure I cannot but lament to see *Nauarre* made a Prouince to *Spaine*, which more is the griefe of Christendome, and the shame of the Royall line of *Burbon*, now the *French* Kings, whose patrimony and inheritance it is, and will not King *Lewes* recouer it?

P. H. Had

P. H. Had Great *Henry* his Father liued, he would vndoubtedly haue conquered *Nauarre* with as much glory, as it was left with shame and pitie: yea, the Turrets of *Pampelone*, and *Fonteraby*, had long since cast off the ragged Staffe, to beare out the three Flower *de Luces*.

Q. A. So might King *Lewes* his Sonne too, if the *Pope* and *Iesuites* diuerted not his thoughts from that honourable and glorious Enterprise.

E. 6. Surely it is against the lawes of Conscience, and the rules of Religion, for the Kings of *Spaine* thus to vsurpe *Nauarre*, or were they so iust, as they pretend they were holy, they would restore and not retaine this Kingdome.

Q. M. O the Catholique Kings are too wise to commit such grosse errours of State, as to restore; for it is Conquest and Possession, and no way restitution, which affoords them best melody; Besides, sith they are the *Catholique* Kings, they cannot be irreligious much lesse vncharitable.

H. 8. Why then Daughter, the Kings of *Spaine* are of *Pirrhus* and *Lysanders* minde, whose limits and confines of their Countries they held so farre, as their Swords and Lances could extend them. Which being so, they are only *Catholique* in title, not in effect, much lesse in heart or soule, for if vsurpation bee Religion, I know not what is Heresie.

E. 6. The *Pope* may, but our Sauiour *Christ*, neuer authorized or approued Vsurpation.

Q. M. But the Kings of *Spaine* know the *Popes* will and pleasure, as they doe Gods, and this beliefe I am sure is both *Catholique* and *Apostolicall*.

Q. E. See, see with how much Ignorance and wilfulnesse, with what blinde zeale and poore implicit faith, my Sister is perpetually lincked to *Rome* and *Spaine*.

P. H. If so Vsurpation be *Romes* Doctrine, and *Spaines* delight and practise, my soule did well to make me hate the one, and detest the other.

The West Indies, or new Spaine.

H. 8. BVt leaue wee *Nauarre* weeping and groaning vnder the burthen of the miserable seruitude to *Spaine*; O how since

Columbus de Cortez, and *Pizarro*, (with as much iudgement as fortunacy) diſcouered to *Caſtile* the rich *America*, and in it the Gold and Siluer Mines, which hath giuen wings to his Ambition to flie to the height of this earthly Greatneſſe, wherein we ſee *Spaine* ſeated and founded; How it hath both gr eued and amazed me to vnderſtand, how at *Cuba*, *Hayta*, *Peru*, *Panama*, and *Mexico*, and in all theſe vaſt Iles and ſpacious Continents, that the *Spaniards* with a more then helliſh Cruelty, haue ſlaine ſuch infinite Millions and Meryades of thoſe poore *Indians*, whereby in a manner they haue wholly depopulated theſe populous Countries, and not onely made riuers but whole ſeas of their Blood; and of whoſe inhumane and bloody Cruelty, I may iuſtly ſay; that as all former ages cannot ſhew the like Preſident, ſo our poſterity will difficultly beleeue it. And yet behold the horrible Hypocriſie of theſe inſulting and vſurping *Caſtillians*; for demaund them the reaſon of theſe their bloudy and execrable Maſſacres, of thoſe poore armeleſſe and harmleſſe *Indians*, and of the rooting out and exterminating of al their Princes and Nobility, they with as much falſhood as impiety will affirme, that ſith their King is the Catholique King, ſo this is to plant the Catholique faith in the remote, and new found Worlds of the World; whereby we may obſerue, that Religion muſt ſtill be the pretext, and cloke of their bloudy Vſurpation, when Heauen and Earth knowes and ſees, that it is firſt gold, then a greedy deſire of Dominion and Empire, which is the true cauſe, and ſole obiect thereof.

E. 6. But if that bloudy reſolution, againſt theſe huge numbers of poore Indians tooke place in the heart and councell of *Charles* 5. muſt it needes follow that the like inhumanity and cruelty ſhould liue in this of *Phil.* 2. and *Phil.* 3. his Sonne and Grand-childe: ſo as this bloud-thirſty malice of ſpleene and gall againſt theſe poore Indians, muſt be heriditary to the Kings of *Spaine*, as now by cuſtome and intruſion, (and by the ignoble conniuency of the Princes Electors) the ambition to enioy the Empire of *Germany*, is to the houſe of *Auſtria*, from whence they are deſcended.

Portingall.

Portingall.

Q. E. MY royall Father obſerued well, that Religion was onely the pretext, but wealth and Empire the ſole obiect of *Spaines* ambition; for although *Charles* the 5. vſurpéd thoſe places of *America* from the Indians, who indeede knew not Chriſt; yet what Religion or Catholique was that of *Philip* the 2. his Sonne, vnder hand to precipitate, and throw *Sebaſtian* King of *Portingall*, into the vaneceſſary and vnfortunate warres of *Affrica* againſt the Moores, where hee loſed his life with his ambition: and then after his deceaſe, to worke ſo on the impotency, feare, and ignorance, of olde King *Henry* his ſucceſſour, as (contrary to the lawes of Iuſtice and Nature) to enforce him to illigitimate *Don Anthony* the Prior of *Crato*, who was the firſt and neereſt heire vnto that Crowne and Kingdome, thereby to exclude him as indeede hee did, or if hee had not an itching and longing deſire to ſwallow and deuoure that Kingdome of *Portingall*; which all Chriſtendome and *Rome* her ſelfe knew was ſtill more Catholique then *Spaine*; yea, and then when hee had ingaged his Royall word to the reſt of the Pretendants, as the aforeſayd *Don Anthony*, the Dukes of *Sauoy* and *Parma*, *Katherine* of *Medicis* (Queene mother of *France*) and *Katherine* Dutcheſſe of *Braganca*; that hee with them would ſtand to the ſentence of the Chamber of *Lisbone*, to know to whom the right of that Kingdome moſt properly and lineally deſcended. That then this King *Philip* the 2. forgat his conſcience to God, and his promiſe to theſe Princes (fearing others right, and diſtruſting his owne) brought an Army to the gates of *Lisbone*, ere the Pretendants, or *Portingalls* themſelues dreamt thereof, or had meanes or leaſure to defend themſelues, whereby ſuch was inſatiable ambition, vſurpation, and couetouſnes, that in a plaine and ſetled peace, hee deuoured this rich and noble Kingdome; making it not onely tributary but a Prouince to *Spaine*, And was this alſo Religion, or to plant the Catholique faith? or rather was it not manifeſt treacherie, and apparant vſurpation, ſith if *Don Anthony* had not, all the world knowes, the Dutches of *Braganca* had more right to this Kingdome then King *Phillip*.

P. H Yea, that policy King *Phil.* learnt of the Emperor *Charles* 5. his Father, who when himselfe, and King *Francis* the first of *France*, contended for the Empire of *Germany*, whiles *Francis* was bribing of the Electors, *Charles* brought an Army into the field, and so enforced them to elect and chuse him.

Q. M. I must confesse I haue euer held the *Portingals*, to be zealous and good Romaine Catholiques; but as *Nauarre* lay fit for *Biscea* and *Galicia*, so *Portingall* lay exceeding commodious for *Andaloſie*; and so my husband King *Philip*, had not seconded his right of descent by the law of his sword, perhaps he might haue had a bad neighbour in *Portingall*, which he and his Councell timely fore-seeing, they as wisely preuented. And howsoeuer, although he hated *Don Anthony*, yet I know he loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca* well; but when wee speake of Crownes and Kingdomes, Religion will make this surprise of *Portingall* a matter of State, though to speake truth, State can neuer make it a matter of Religion.

Q. A. How well King *Phillip* loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca* I know not, but this I am sure of, that both *Monsieur de Boysise*, *Monsieur de Bisseaux*, and *Monsieur de Marais*, (Ambassadours with King *Iames* my Husband; for the two last French Kings, *Henry* 4. and *Lewis* 13.) tolde me, that *Phillips* hatred and rage was so great against *Don Anthony*, that he begged his body, which lyes in a Coffin of Lead, in the *Cordeliers* Church at *Paris*, to be deliuered his Ambassadours, and so sent him into *Spaine*; but as they said, these two most Christian *Kings* their Masters answered *Phillip*, that there was little Religion, lesse charity, to rake vp, and remoue the ashes of a dead Prince and King, as was *Don Anthony*, and so his body still remaines in *Paris*.

P. H. If *Spaine* were so malicious to a dead Prince, how ought those that are liuing to beware and take heed of him?

H. 8. As a guilty conscience can neuer find rest, so it may be, that King *Phillip* was afraid of a second *Don Anthony*, as of a second *Sebastian*.

P. H. But King *Philip* 3. his sonne, hath farre more reason to feare *Don Anthony* his two Princely Sons, *Don Emanuel*, and *Don Christopher*, and of *Don Emanuell*, his two generous and Illustrious Sonnes, *Don Maurice* and *Don Lewes*, all foure liuing who are famous, and Royall reserued Peeres of Shipwracke of that Royall King-

kingdome and blood of *Portingall.*

Q. M. O but they are poore, and want friends and meanes to advance their iuſt title to that Crowne if they haue any.

E. 6. Their right and title to *Portingall* is iuſt, and therfore cannot, and ſhould not dye.

Q. E, If the French forces had met mine at the *Groyne, Peneca* or *Lisbone,* or had the *Portingals* riſen, my *Norris, Drake.* and noble *Eſſex,* in deſpight of *Philip* and his forces, had pluck'd the Crowne of *Portingall* from his head, and ſeated it on king *Anthonies,*

P. H. No, no: *Don Anthonies* Sonnes are beloued of the Nobilitie of *England, France,* and the *Netherlands,* and *Don Emanuels* wife is Siſter to that valiant and incomperable Captaine *Maurice of Naſſaw,* Prince of *Orenge,* So if fortune ſmile, and a fauourable gale blow, theſe deſinherited *Portingal* Princes may one day proue pricks and Thornes to the ſides of *Spaine,* For all *Portingall* knowes, that their veines and hearts ſtreame with pure *Portingall* blood ; yea with the remainder of the royall blood of that Kingdome ; which *Phillip* 3, his laſt entertainment (together with the Prince his ſonn) at *Liſbone,* had almoſt found true : but that his Maieſtie departed with as much feare, ſecreſie, and ſhame, as he came with reſolution, popularitie, and glory : in the interim, theſe *Portingall* Princes remaine prodigious and ominous Commets to *Spaine.*

Q. M. Did *Spaine* thinke ſo, it would quickly make theſe Princes ride poaſt into an other world.

Q. E. If *Spaine* ſhould ſend theſe Princes poaſt into another world, either by the backe-doore of poyſon, by the wicket of a Ponyard, and not by the great and fore-dore of Nature, it would draw the fiſts of moſt Chriſtian Princes about king *Phillps* eares, and make all *Portingall* ſolemnize theyr Funeralls with theyr ſwordes drawn, and their Citties gates ſhut.

E. 6. Indeed I haue heard that the Commons, and eſpetially the Nobilitie of *Portingall* begin extreamly to diſtaſte the imperious pride, and ambitious cariage of the Spaniards, and many of them let not to ſay boldly and publiquely, that *Phillip* enioyes the kingeome by vſurpation and not by right,

Q. M. Not by right ? why Pope *Gregory* 14. approued his Title and confirmed his Conqueſt of the kingdome of *Portingall.*

Q. E. So did not our Sauiour Chriſt, whoſe Succeſſor and Vicat

the Pope pretends himselfe to be.

P. H. In the meane time *Spaine* domineeres at her Conquest of *Portingall*, and well shee may; for it is one of the faireſt flowers of his Garland, and of the richeſt Diamonds of his Crowne.

H. 8. But the other kinges of Christendome haue iuſt cauſe and reaſon to greiue and ſtorme hereat; for as it was *Portingals* miſchance them to fall, and vaile Bonnet to *Spaine*, ſo it may be theirs to morrow; for to a Prince and people ſo gredy and Ambitious of Empire as is *Spaine*, all fiſh is good that comes to hooke or net.

P. H. Thus *Spaine* deuoures kingdomes as the *Cyclope Poliphemus* did paſſingers; for he ſurprzieth no more then he meetes withall, and yet will not Chriſtendome beware of *Spaine*.

Italy.

H. 8. VVE haue paſt from *Nauarre* the *Weſt Indies* & *Portingal*, & now let vs come to *Italy* to ſee how *Spain* is beloued or feared of the Italians, & how he hath behaued himſelf ther

E. 6. In *Italy* the king of *Spaine* is nayled to the Pope, as moſt of the Colledge of Cardinals, and all the Iesuits are to him; yea, he hath the greateſt and richeſt territories therof, as the kingdome of *Naples*, the Dutchey of *Millaine*, and the Iſland of *Cicily*, and (in a manner, the Marqueſſe of *Monaco*, and *Finall*, the Dukes of *Monteua*, *Parma* and *Vrbin*; the Princes of *Maſſa*, and *Piombino*, with the States of *Genoua* and *Luca*, doe all march vnder his banner, and call only on his name; yea, he hath ſo incircled the Pope as hee is rather his Priſoner, then his ſpirituall Father; for if his Patrimony of St. *Peter* be the Temple, his *Naples* and *Millaine* is the Cloyſter to impall it, ſo as he hath noe impeachment or obſtacle from making himſelfe ſole Lord of *Italy*, but the great Duke of *Tuſcany*, and the prudent and potent Seignorie of *Venice*.

Q. M. O but the Pope need not to feare the king of *Spaine*, for as *Spaine* is the Popes hand ſoe the Pope is *Spaines* tongue: For the Catholike Kinge is his holineſſe Champion; and his Holineſſe the King of *Spaines* Oracle.

E. 6. I had thaught that the Popes alwayes loued the kings of *France* better then thoſe of *Spaine*.

Q. E. O no: there is reaſon to the contrary; for *Spaine*, hath receiued *Romes* helliſh and bloody Inquiſition, and *France* is ſo wiſe and coragious, as it reiecteth and diſdaines it.

P. H. Nay,

P. H. Nay, there is another reason likewise; for although the former kings of *France* were braue and victorious, yet king *Lewis* that now is feares the Pope and loues him not, whereas King *Philip* of *Spaines* loues him, but feares him not.

Q. M. If the Popes had not loued *Spaine*, they would neuer haue giuen him *Naples* and *Cicily*, nor permitted him to enioy that rich and populous Dutchy of *Millan*, which is the Patrimony of the house of *Orleans*, and is now fallen to the right of *France*.

Q. E. Surely there is a great Vnion betweene the Popes and the Kings of *Spaine*, for *Spaine* makes the Pope ride on his pontificall Chayre, and the Pope loued not *Spaine* flie in *Phaetons* Chariot, about the foure corners of Christendome.

P. H. But the Pope makes *Spaine* so well, to giue him eyther the Marquisat of *Ancontana*, or the Dutchy of *Ferrara*, when he begged it of him by his Ambassadours.

P. H. But did *Spaine* seeke *Ferrara*, and the Marca of *Ancona* of the Pope?

Q. M. Yea, and vpon good grounds and solid reasons too, for that lay commodious for *Millane*, and this for *Naples*, and both would serue as Bridges to passe into that braue and proud State of *Venice*.

The State of Venice.

Q. E. NOw you speake of the graue and Noble Venetians; as they haue long since pull'd off the mask of *Spains* itching desire to deflowre their beautifull Adriaticke Sea-nimph: so they haue resolued no more to trust Spaniards. For of late (notwithstanding their prudent decree to the contrary, grounded vpon some priuate reasons of State) they both thinke in their harts, and know in their soules and consciences, that it was onely the ambition and double Pistols of *Spaine*, that layd the Foundation of the last treacherous and execrable attempt against their Citie; and consequently against their whole State, notwithstanding that some perfidious Frenchmen (degenerating from the honour of their Country and Ancestors) were corrupted and seduced (by the gold and flattering promises of *Spaine*) to be the chiefest Agents, and forlorne Hope in that dammable attempt; and to make this as cleare and apparant as the Sunne, That Illustrious and wise Senate well knowes, that at that very instant, and nick thereof, the Duke af *Ossuna* (Vice-roy of *Naples*) houered with his Fleet & land forces to lay hold

hold and embrace that occasion.

Q. M. Sure Sister you wrong the Duke of *Ossuna*, and in him King *Phillip* his Master; for I haue heard that the said Duke did then Arme vpon newes of a great Fleete of Gallyes comming from *Constantinople* to *Rhodes*, vpon the irruption of intelligence betwixt the great Turke and the French King, for the escape of the Polonian Prince *Coreski*: for the which the Baron of *Sancy*, the French Ambassadour was at least confined, if not imprisoned at *Constantinople*, and that therefore for the safety of the Kingdome of *Naples*, it behooued the said Duke to fortifie his Ports of *Apula*, *Ottranto*, and *Calabria*, as well with Fleets as Regiments.

P. H. The King of *Spaines* Ministers neuer want pretexts and euasions for their designes; but if the Duke of *Ossuna* for affirming hereof, should sweare *Botto Dios*, and *par la Santtissima Vergina*, till hee were damn'd, yet that wise Senate, and especially the Councell of *Tenn*, will neuer beleeue him.

Q. E. O but *Ossuna* and the King of *Spaine* his Master, shall giue me leaue to ioine in opinion with the prudent Venetians; and therefore I highly prayse their fore-sight, and applaude their generositie, in keeping a braue Nauall Army on their Seas, and strong Garisons in their Castles and Cities, for the security of their State, as also for keeping of their Exchequer rich, and their Arsenall and Magasins aboundantly stored and furnished.

H. S. But hath *Spaine* offered the Segniory of *Venice*, no other wrongs and affronts but this?

Q. E. O yes: for although that prudent State say little, yet they remember, (and will not forget) how busie his Ambassadour and Agents were at *Rome*, to giue fire to the quarrell betweene Pope *Paulus Quintus* and themselues, about banishing the Iesuites from their State, and for imprisoning the Chanon of *Vincensa*; as also, how readily and earnestly they proffered the Pope, that a great Spanish and Neopolitan Army should instantly enter their State, and put all to fire and sword.

P. H. And they likewise remember, how the King of *Spaine* (that therby his Regiments mought fish in troubled waters, and get firme footing in their Country) hath often incens'd this Emperour *Ferdinand*, then Duke of *Gratz*, to inuade their frontier Townes in *Friall*, and the *Trevisan*.

Q. E. And

Q.E. But *Noua Palma Breſcia, Peſcara*, and *Verona*, are obſtacles and ſtops to the deſignes both of the Emperour, and the King of *Spaine*; yea that wiſe State, is ſo watchfull and vigilant, that in time of peace they make their greateſt preparations for Warre. And it were a bleſſed happineſſe and a ſafe felicity, for moſt Kingdomes and Eſtates of Chriſtendome, if heerin they would emulate and imitate the example of the wiſe and noble Venetians which is neither to truſt, much leſſe to feare *Spaine*.

Q.M. But as wiſe and as ſtrong as the Venetians are, as their Church and Pallace of St. *Marke*, was not built in a day, ſo are not all the deſignes and reſolutions of the King of *Spaine*, and therfore a time may come, but I ſay no more.

Q.A. O, I geſſe at your miude, you would haue the State of *Venice* made a prouince to *Spaine*, that therby hee may finde a way for his fleetes, to conuey his Armies into high and low *Germany*. And if *Spaine* thinke ſo: *Coutareno* the Venetian Ambaſſadour, reſident with the King my Husband; and ſince him *Donato* likewiſe told me, that herein *Spain* is deceiued in the Arithmetick of his ambition and vſurpation; and thus to reckon, is to reckon without his Hoſteſſe, and without God.

Swifferland.

1*H.* 8. But how doe the warrlike Cantons of Swiffers truſt the king of *Spaine*?

Q.A. As they doe the Emperour *Ferdinand*, his brother *Leopaldus*, and the reſt of the *Anſtrian* Princes: for they know his ambition and their malice, and ſo neither feare him nor loue him.

Q.M. But they loue the double piſtols of *Spaine*, doe they not?

Q.E. Yes, but they ſay the French Crownes of the Sunne are farre purer and truer gould, and therfore paſſe currenter with them.

E.6. The *Auſtrian* Princes, and the *Swiſſers*, I haue ſtill heard, are from Father to Sonne, hereditary and irreuocable Enemies.

P.H. Yea, the Swiſſers draw good vſe and benefit hereof; for by this meanes they liue not in ſecurity as ſome other States do; but are ſtill armed and ready to march and follow their Colours.

Q.E. But ther is no Warre would be ſo acceptabll, and pleaſing to them as vp to *Milland*, or downe to the free County, *Brabant*, and *Heynault*; if *France*, *Sauoy*, and *Venice*, would command

them the first, and *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, ordaine and giue way to the second.

Q. A. What is not past is yet to come.

Q. M. Yea, but the Counceil of *Spaine* hath policy enough, to insinuate and temporize with all these Princes and States; and so to diuert their Designes, and frustrate their resolutions, if they were bent that way.

P. H. It hath indeed hitherto proued so by *Spaine*: for their policy and treachery, hath purchased and gotten them more Countries, then either their valour or swords.

Q. M. These easie Conquests are still sweete and pleasing to *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, but they are neither honest nor iust.

E. 6. But hath not *Spaine* cauill'd with the Swissers for their confines and limmits?

Q. E. Yes, two wayes, next *Germany* by *Leopaldus*, and betwixt *Losanno* and *Gray* in the free County by the Archduke *Albertus*.

Q. M. Yea, the King of *Spaine* will angle so long till he take.

Q. E. But hath not *Spaine* attempted by his Ambassadors and Agents, to sowe diseention and discord amongst these Heluetian Cantons; to oppose them one against the other, and so to debauch and withdraw them first from the French Kings seruice, and then to his owne.

P. H. Yes many times, but that tricke of *Spaine* is now growne olde and thrid-bare; so as the Swissers vowe to remedy the first, and the French Kings to preuent the second.

Q. M. But the Catholique King will watch these Swissers a good turne, and if the Ephinarides of his enuy, ambition, and greatnesse faile him not, either his *Spinola*, or his *Pedro de Toledo*, shall one of these dayes dine with him at *Berne*, *Fryburg*, or *Soleurre*, ere their Table-cloathes be layed.

Q. E. But Sister, you are deceiued in the Swissers; for their Table-cloathes are alwayes nayled to their Tables; yea, they haue so great a quantity of Swords, Pikes, and Muskets in a readinesse, to giue any enemy of theirs a bloudy banquet, that if *Philip* King of *Spaine* dare assault them, they doubt not but to vse him as they haue formerly done *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, whom they ouerthrew in

these

three ſeuerall pitch'd battels, at *Granſon*, *Morat*, and *Nancy*, where he loſed his treaſure, his men, and his life.

The Griſons.

H. 8. BVt how ſtand the Griſons affected to *Spaine*?

E. 6. *Spaine* through the vicinity of *Millane*, doth ſo often knocke at their doores, that if they keepe them not faſt ſhut, they know, or at leaſt feare that he will ſhortly enter by the *Voltaline* and *Chiauena*.

Q. *M.* O though of late they made a ſhew of reſiſtance, yet the gold of *Spaine*, the neighbourhood of *Millaine*, the Fort *Fuentes*, but chiefly their owne credulity and ſecurity, hath almoſt brought them to the King of *Spaines* lure.

Q. *E.* This people were both warlike and wiſe.

P. H. But *Spaine* will briefly make them fooles and cowards if they will hearken to him.

Q. *M.* As how Nephew? pray be not bitter againſt *Spaine*.

P. H. Why, firſt *Spaine* will nuſſell them vp in peace and ſecurity till matters be ripe, or elſe he will engender factions, and ſowe diſcords among themſelues, either for Religion, or ranke, or betwixt them and their deareſt friends the Swiſſers; and ſo when hee ſees all things ready, and the Iron hot, then he will march, and ſtrike, and not faile to vnite and annex the Cantons of the Griſons to *Millane*, as he hath already done *Millane* to *Spaine*:

H. 8. If the Griſons at any time loſe the Swiſſers friendſhip, or their owne vigilancy and generoſity, it will not be long, ere they ſhake hands with their liberty and liues.

Q. *M.* So Spaine hopes, for if warre cannot worke, and effect it, they make no doubt but peace ſhall.

Q. *E.* If the Griſons hearken not to the Charmes of Spain, they are halfe loſt.

Q. *M.* If they hearken not to *Spaine*, they are wholly vndone, but if they liſten to *Spaine*, all will be well.

H. 8. Yea daughter, I beleeue for the Spaniards, but not for the Griſons.

Q. *E.* To truſt to *Spaine*, is to rely on a broken ſtaffe, and to harbour a ſerpent in our owne boſomes.

P. H. To truſt to the promiſes of *Spaine*, is to commit our ſelues

to the mercy and protection of a Lyon who will deuoure vs.

Q. M. The Grisons will see, and say the contrary.

E 6. So will I say, if I see the contrary; till when, I feare the Grisons will buy their peace, as well with teares as bloud.

Sauoy.

H 8. BVt how doth *Sauoy* brooke *Spaine*? for I take it this present Duke *Charles Emanuell*, marryed this King *Phill. 3.* the second sister; the Infanta *Katharina Michaela.*

P. H. Sauoy loues *Spaine*, as it hath deserued of it; for the noble and generous Duke thereof cryes out; God defend me from such a brother in law as King *Philip.*

Q. M. I beleeue if the Catholique King offered that Duke any vnkinde office, it was nothing but because hee was so neere a neighbour to *Geneua*, as he and the Pope suspected his Highnesse, would turne Caluinist.

Q. E. Alas that good City of *Geneua*, why all the world knowes the Dukes loue to it, and its Religion, witnes the Barron of *Antignac* and his Consorts, as also *Terrault* and *Bastide*; but if there were once a Spanish Garison in this City, *Sauoy* would soone know how to distinguish betwixt good and bad neighbours.

E. 6. But it is the laughter of the world, to say that *Spaine* hates *Sauoy*, because he loues the Religion of *Geneua.*

P. H. Yet this is as true as many other of *Spaines* Colours pretexts and euasions, when he hath a purpose and plot to vsurpe.

Q. M. Why wherin hath the King of *Spain* abused, or wronged the Duke of *Sauoy*?

P. H. First, in being himselfe the chiefe cause and subiect, and then making him the Instrument and executioner, to cut off the two noble heads of *Biron* in *Paris*, and *D' Albigny* in *Turin.*

Q. M. Why the Catholique King is the vniuersall King, and therefore it is not strange, if in all Countries of the world, hee haue his farre fetch'd policies, Agents, and Instruments to make his stratagems and resolutions take effect, for those who are obstacles to his will and pleasure; his verball friendship shall alwaies proue their reall ouerthrow and subuersion; howsoeuer hee and his Ministers retend, and make shew of the contrary.

Q A. Nay,

Q. A. Nay, let vs leaue *Biron* and *D'Albigny* in their Graues, for me thinkes it is a poore charity to take vp the ashes of the dead. And for our better information, let vs take a suruey of the courtesie, or rather of the cruelty that *Spaine* hath offered *Sauoy*.

E.6. None knowes nor can deliuer the particular truth thereof, so well as your Royall Sonne Prince *Henry*.

Q. M. But I feare my Nephew will be too partiall in the deliuery thereof, betweene the King of *Spaine*, and the Duke of *Sauoy*, because I haue heard that of the two Princesses their daughters, hee preferd that of *Sauoy*, before this of *Spaine*.

H.8. No, no; my Nephew *Henry* is a iudicious and iust Prince, therefore I know hee will not wrong *Spaine* to doe right to *Sauoy*.

Q. A. He resembles *King Iames* his Father too well, who wil still loue the *King of Spaine*, although therein he hate himselfe, therefore speake on faire *Sonne*.

P. H. When *Great Henry of France* (*my honoured Vncle*) made wars vpon the present *Duke of Sauoy* for the recouery of his *Marquisat* of *Saluses*, then this *Philip King of Spaine*, (vnder the pretence and shew to ayde the *Duke* his brother in Law against the *French*) sent him many troopes and *Regiments of Spaniards* for the prosecuation of his *State*; when the *Peace* being made betwixt the *King* and the *Duke*, and the exchange for *Saluses*, with the countries of *Bresse* and *Gex* ratified and accomplished; These *Spanish Regiments* being quartered in *Carboneres*, *Mountemellion*, *Sauillan*, *Pignoral*, and other places of *Sauoy* and *Piedmont*, they vpon no request or assummons made them by the *Duke*, would depart thence, but being commanded the Contrary by the *Count de Fuentes* (*Vice-roy of Millan*) as he was from the *King* his Master from *Spain*, they peremptorily resolued and vowed to keepe firme footing, which they long time did, vntill at last that wise and *Valiant Duke* being thereunto constrained for the securitie of his estate, whose eminent and vtter subuersion he apparantly saw before his eyes, he very nobly cut all their throats.

H.8. Beleeue me his *Highnesse of Sauoy* did well, for it was an act most worthy of his iudgement and generositie.

Q. M. But the *King of Spaine*, the *Dukes of Lerma*, *Pastrana*, *Denia*, *Albecurque*, *Tolleao*, and all the Counsell of waire of *Spain*;

vow to haue their reuenge of this affront.

Q. E. Spaine hath done his worſt to *Sauoy* already, for as long as *France* loues *Sauoy*, *Sauoy* needs not feare *Spaine*; at leſt mine *Authors* tell me ſo, who are that famous *Captaine*, the *Duke* of *Dediſguieres*, his valiant ſon *De Creqny*: and *noble Du Termes*.

Q. A. Though this one wrong, be one too many, yet is theſe all wrongs that this *King of Spaine* hath offered this *Duke of Sauoy*.

P. H. No Madame, for although the Duke winke, and ſeemes (with father *Aubigny*) to haue the art of forgetfulneſſe; yet hee well remembers how *Don Iuan de Taxis* (*Spaines Ambaſſadour* in *France*) told *Lullins*, *Arconas*, and *Alimes* his *Highneſſe Ambaſſadours* at *Lyons*, that the King his Maſter would Contribute towards the *Exchange* of the Marquiſat of *Saluces*, conditionally it remained on that ſide the *Alpes* from the *French*; and ſince how his *Catholique Maieſtie* hath performed nothing. Hee remembers *Spaines plots* vpon his Caſtle of Nice (the key not onely of his Countries, but of Italy) when his Spaniſh Galleyes lay at *Villa Franca* to bereeue him of his Children, Hee remembers how the Spaniſh Cardinalls oppoſe his precedency at Rome, with the *Duke* of *Florence*, and how the Catholike King, or his *Vice-roy* of *Millan* for him, was the *match* and *Incendiary* to ſet fire betwixt the *Duke* of *Montaua* and him, for the Marquiſat of *Montferrad*.

Q. E. We may ſee what a kind brother in Law the *King of Spain* is, and what it is to build vpon his alliance, affinity, promiſes, and aſſiſtance,

P. H. I am glad the *Duke* of *Sauoy*, and the *Princes* his children haue now purchaſed the length of Spaines foote.

E. 6. They haue reaſon to haue it, for they were all enforced to take it with their Swords, *Pikes*, and Lances, at *Caſſallo*, *Verceile*, and other-wheres.

Q. A. As long as *Sauoy* loues not *Spaine*, The Marquis of *Lullins*, and Monſeur *De Gabaleon* told me, it needs not feare it.

Q. M. O but as long as *Spaine* knockes at the Gates of *Sauoy* and *Piedmond*, he may at laſt enter.

Q. E. Sauoy hath reaſon to enter *Millan*, not *Spaine Sauoy*.

Q. M. But time and the policie and Swords of *Spain* cut all donations and rights in peeces.

P. H.

P. H. Sauoy hath had warnings enough to beware of *Spaine*, and therefore as I euer loued that generous *Duke*, so I hope that he and the Illustrious and *valiant Princes*, his *Sonnes*, will neuer want armes of steele, and hearts of *Diamonds* to out-braue *Spaine*, who with such ambition and malice seekes to out-braue it.

France.

H. 8. But what sayes *France* of *Spaine*.

Q. M. My honoured Father, all the world knowes that *Spaine* hath euer loued *France* well.

Q. E. Yea, too too well, and so well as *France* will neuer loue *Spaine*, much lesse trust it in requitall.

Q. M. Why hath not *Spaine* reason to ballance and counterpoise the power and greatnesse of *France*.

P. H. Yea, but not to seeke to make that famous and flourishing *Kingdome* become a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q. M. *Spaine* neuer wisht it, much lesse attempted it.

Q. E. Yeares, more often then *France* hath *Prouinces*, or *Spaine Cities*.

P. H. Why? who was the Author and Protector of League, but first *Spaine*, then the Pope, and next the Deuill.

Q. M. O that was onely to preserue Catholikes, and the Catholike Religion, and to exterminate and root out Heretikes, and was not this well done of the King of Spaine, sith he is the Catholike King.

E. 6. Nay, now the least childe in France knowes that Religion was only the pretext, but Empire and Dominion the obiect of that League. How els dared *Mendoza* (Spaines Ambassadour) in Paris seeke the Crowne of France for the Infanta of Spaine, or how els dared the Iesuites his Ministers, in their seditious Sermons, and pernicious Pamphlets aduance her right to the Crown and Kingdome, when God and the world knowes she had none to it.

Q. M. Why, it was when God had caused that good Fryer *Iames Clement*, to kill that bad King *Henry* the third at Saint *Clou*, and when indeed that Kingdome was without a head, and then the King of Spaine had reason to aduance his Daughters Title to *France*, in right of her mother *Elizabeth*, (that Queene of Peace) notwithstanding the fundamentall power of the Salique Law to the contrary.

H. 8. You

H. 8. You are deceiued daughter, for it was a good King, and a bade *Fryer* (or rather a *Deuill* in a *Fryers* weede) to set hands on the Lords anointed, but the sorrow came out of the quiuer of *Spain*, and *Hell*, for that bloudy and execrable murther was no sooner perpetrated, but then *Instantly* followed the propositiō of the *Infantaes Title* to *France*, which apparantly makes the murther to be Spaines.

Q. M. It was the *Dukes* of *Mayene*, *Mereuaur* who drew the *King of Spaine* to assist the League and in it *France*.

Q. E. No, no, Contrariwise it was the *King of Spaine*, that debouch'd and drew these two *Dukes*, and with them almost all the *Nobility*, to forge and contriue this League, & in it to ruine *France*: for already *France* was almost *Spaine*, and the *Infanta* had vndoubtedly borne the *Crowne*; If *Great Henry* his victorious sword had not pull'd off *Spaines* maske, and so cut her *Title* and its pretences in pieces.

Q. M. But see the equitie and *Iustice of King Philip*, for when *Henry* that Heretike King came to the Crowne, he restored him *Calais*, *Dourlans*, *Valencienes*, *Blauet*, and all other townes and *Castles* which he had formerly wonne and Conquered in *France*.

P. H. But all this was not worthy thankes, for *Phillip* alone restored that which he could not nor dared not to keepe.

Q. M. Nay, obserue farther how religious *King Philip* was (in imitation of *King Agesilaus*) for he kept his *Faith* inuiolable towards *Henry* 4. although he were an heretike *King*.

P. H. Nay, obserue how irreligious and treacherous *K. Philip* was to *K. Henry* 4. (in imitation of *Artaxerxes*, the son of *Xerxes*) for he violated his faith and friendship towards him, in debauishing of *Biron*, *Mirargues*, *Loste*, whose promises and gold made them *Traytors* to their *King* and *Country*.

E. 6. Surely I thinke it is incident, and I feare it will proue hereditary to the *Kings of Spaine*, to conquer more by treachery then by the sword.

Q. E. But had *Great Henry* liued, hee would haue required these courses of *Spaine*, as also that of *Guiguard* and *Chastell*; who (although the report run otherwise) had their greatest light and encouragement from beyond the *Pyreene* mountaines; for to speake truth he in heart could neuer be drawne to loue *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, that *Spaine* knew full well, for when the *French Iesuits* his

his Miniſters had vnlocked that miſtery, they like bloody Schoolemaſters, ſo diuiliſhly inſtructed and fortified that monſter of men *Rauilliack* (their execrable and damnable diſciple) that he ſoon ſent him hither in a bloody Coffin.

Q. M. But you will not ſay that the *King of Spaine* was acceſſary to *Henry* the 4. his murther.

P. H. No, but I will ſay that if the truth were knowne, the opening of that veine would make many great Birds, yea and many learned ones too, bleede themſelues to death, and peraduenture the wounds and ſcarres thereof, would bleede an hundred yeares hence.

Q. A. The Marſhall of *Lauerdin* whiſpered mee a word concerning this, which I ſhall neuer forget, onely he requeſted my ſecrecie therein: ſo the King of Spaines *Lerma*, and the Queene Mother of *France* her *D'Anchre*, his *Mariana*, and her *Cotton* ſhal giue me leaue to thinke.

Q. M. Queſtionleſſe it were the ſinnes of that King, and the finger of heauen that cut off the third of his life.

Q. E. Queſtionleſſe you are deceiued Siſter, for it were the ſinnes of *France* who made the Knife, and the treaſons of *Spaine* and *Rome*, which made that Parricide *Rauilliack* performe.

H. 8. Well, in deſpight of *Rouse*, *Spaine*, and Hell, that victorious and glorious King is wafted hither in triumph, therefore leaue we him with God, and God with him, and let vs ſee ſince his deplorable death, how kinde K. *Phillip* of *Spaine* hath beene to King *Lewes* his ſonne.

Q. M. So kinde that hee hath matched King *Lewis* to his eldeſt Daughter, the Infanta *Anna*; and his eldeſt ſonne, Prince *Philip* to the eldeſt Princeſſe of *France*, Madam *Elizabeth*, that now theſe two mighty Kingdomes and Houſes ſeeme to be but one.

Q. E. This is faire to the eye of the world, but it will be excellent if the end of theſe matches proue fortunate for France.

H. 8. Who were the Match-makers?

P. H. S. R. Q. R. or to bee better vnderſtood, *Spaine*, Pope and Queene Regent.

Q. E. If King *Philip* of *Spaine* be Heire as well to his Fathers ambition as to his Kingdomes, he will loue *France* ſo well as to puſh and ſiſh for it.

P.H. What force could neuer effect, he hopes thoſe Marriages now will.

E.6. Indeede the *S*nake lurkes vnder the faireſt greene leaues, and the Aſpick vnder the pureſt and ſweeteſt Roſes.

Q.E. No Kings of the world know better how to diſſemble then the Catholique Kings.

P.H. You ſpeake *S*cripture, not tradition.

Q.M. And you tradition not *S*cripture.

H.8. But what entertainement had the Infanta of *S*paine in France?

P.H. Noble, Royall, Glorious.

E.6. What traine of *S*pani rds brought ſhee with her into France.

P.H. A very great traine, for Monſieur *de Marais* (the French Ambaſſadour with the King my Father) told me that Monſieur *de Bouelle* (Maſter of the Ceremonies to the French King) reported, that when the firſt of them were entring *P*aris at *S*aint *Iaques* Gate, that the laſt were but comming downe the *P*yrene Mountaines.

Q.A. But what did all this rabble of *S*paniards doe in France?

P.H. To ſpeake truth, they fell preſently to skrewing and working themſelues into the *S*tate, by begging and buying of Offices, Places, Penſions and Gouernments, both in Church and Common-weale, and by making Penſioners for *S*paine, and conſequently a bridge and paſſage for the King their Maſter to enter.

H.8. But how did the Parliaments, the Priuy Councell, and the Nobility of France brooke and digeſt this?

Q.E. Yea, that is a queſtion of ſtate indeed.

P.H. As for the Parliaments and Priuy Councell, many of them are ſo Ieſuitiz'd, as they are *S*paniards in heart, though French in tongue, and therefore they were ſo farre from preuenting, as they gaue way to it, onely for the Princes and Nobility (ſome few excepted) they (reſembling themſelues) vowed and ſwore, that their ſwords would cut the Pennes and Tongues in pieces of any *S*paniard whatſoeuer, that dar'd purpoſe or attempt it, for they ſpake aloud, and affirm'd, the Florentines had taught them wit.

E.6. A braue reſolution of the French Nobility; for the greateſt

of

of a State haue alwayes the greateſt intereſt in the State; thoſe Princes and Nobles are therefore highly to be applauded and prayſed: and ſuch of the Priuy Councell and Parliament who tacitely are delinquents, and Traytors to their Prince and Country, deſerue to be found out, arraigned, and ſacrificed to the good of the Common-weale, either with a ſword, or a halter.

Q. M. But what ſaid the Clergie of France to this?

Q. E. Siſter, it is to be fear'd, as you wiſh and deſire.

P. H. Why they out of paſſionate zeale, more then of zealous and ſollid iudgement, approoue of any Match for their King, ſo be it not with a Proteſtant, and yet of none ſo well as of this with Spain; demaund their reaſon, and they will anſwere you (with as much vehemency as ignorance) that the King of Spaine is the Catholique King, and if you come further to particularize, they reply, that their Cardinals (who indeede are onely the Popes creatures) ſhall deliuer more at the eſtates Generall: ſo the Clergy bad the Spaniards welcome into France.

Q. E. But where are the Firebrands and Incendiaries of the State, the French Ieſuites, who indeed are the Fiſtulaes and Botches of a State, what entertainement gaue they to the young Queene and her Spaniards?

P. H. Surely Aunt, they crouched very low to the Queene; but in *Cottons* abſence *Arnoux* and *Berulla* (their Tongue and Eare) whiſpered ſo ſecretly to her Maieſty, that I could neither gather nor vnderſtand what they ſaid, but I gueſt at it: onely they gaue faire words and actions to all the Spaniards in generall; and to the nobler and wiſer ſort of them in particular, they engaged themſelues to keepe curious correſpondence with the Catholique King, to whom they affirmed and ſwore by their *Semie-God* and ſole Patron *Ignatius Loyolla*, they would beare true obſeruance as the Marigold doth to the Sunne.

Q. A. Are not theſe two Ieſuites the French Kings ordinary Preachers, and yet dare they doe it?

Q. E. Although *Berrulla* be the Father of the Oratory, yet he is in heart and ſoule a Ieſuite, and *Arnoux* is the Arch-Ieſuite of France, and the Kings Confeſſour, and yet they dare, and will doe it.

H. 8. But how did the Queene Regent entertaine the Spaniards?

P. H. Courteously and Nobly, because shee made the Match; which since she hath repented tho; yea, and the Duke of *Mayene* too, who concluded and finished it; And so did *Villeroy* likewise, although it were to late. But *Sillery* and *Du Vair* loue *Spaine*, so well, as their courages are so masculine, that though they see their errors in persuading these Matches, yet they rather persist then acknowledge it, for like good cleare-sighted States-men, they haue wit enough to beare vp with the time, for otherwise they know the times will not beare them vp.

Q. M. But how did the Commons of *France* entertaine the Spaniards?

Q. E. Truly I thinke they will neuer be persuaded to like the fashion of the little Hat, and great set Ruffe.

Q. A. Son *Henry*, pray answere Queene *Mary*.

P. H. If we may iudge of *Hercules* by his foote, so we then may of *France*, by those of *Paris* (which is the eye, the heart, the soule thereof) where the Citizens in all streetes, and especially the Lakeyes at the Lourre gate, and the new bridge, still salute the Spaniards as they passe by, by these courteous Epithites, *Boracho*, *l'antalones*, and *Bouriques*.

H. 8. How long remained all these spaniards in France?

Q. M. So long I warrant you, vntill they did all their Kings businesse, and their owne too before they departed.

P. H. In truth so long, till all France was weary, and distasted of them and their proceedings, yea, so many yeares, that at last the King and Counsell were in a manner constrained to send them away by an Edict, as they themselues, not many yeares since, did the Moores.

Q. M. The banishing of the Moores was a good and wholesome Counsell of Spaine.

Q. E. And I assure you sister, the sending home of the spaniards was an excellent one of France, for vpon the matter, they were but spyes, moaths, and drones, and would haue procured so to France if they had continued there longer.

E. 6. But were they all sent home, and none left at the Court of France

France to giue, and receiue packets too and fro for the Iesuites, the king of Spaines Factors and Agents.

Q. E. O, no assure your selfe, for the Councell of Spaine is too wise to commit so grosse and palpable an errour of State.

P. H. Therefore to cast the thicker mist, and to put the better varnish one the businesse, The Countesse *De la Tour* was left there with the title of gouernesse to the young queene, and there is as much correspondencie betwixt her and *Don Ferdmand de Geron* (the Ambassadour of Spaine) as there is betwixt him and the French Iesuites.

Q. A. Thus *Spaine* leaues alwayes a sting behind him, and I feare *France* will in the end find it so.

Q. M. Whereon is your suspition, and feare grounded?

Q. A. Vpon the apparant symtomes of the *Lethargie*, *Feuar*, or *Consumption* of *France*.

E. 6. You say right Madam, and the Noblest and truest hearted *Frenchmen*, participate of your apprehension; for the Iesuites (beeing the Popes Factors, and the King of *Spaines* Oracles and Agents) haue already corrupted the Parliaments and Priuy Councell, who should be her *Illyum* and *Acrocorynth*. They haue vndermyned and ruinated the *Sorbone*, heretofore her *Palladium*, once the Queene of *Vniuersities*: Who now as a mournefull Widdow, sits with her haire dandling about her eares, and her teares trickling downe her Checkes, liuing onely in her shaddow or Ghost, or rather in her ruines; for her Genius and Soule, hath already made a transmigration to *Clermont* Horse; Yea, and to speake true *French*, in our *English* tongue, they by their *Aphorismes* and bloudy positions (vnder a false and hipocriticall shew of Learning and Pietie) doe poyson and corrupt the Youth and prime Wits of *France*, as the *Iewes* did the springs and fountaines in *England*.

Q. E. Also, the Clergie of France degenerates from its Pristine candor and zeale to the good of France, and the glory of the French Church, for they receiue Lawes from the Popes *Nuncio*, and the Iesuites, to whom they should giue them. How else at the last generall Estates of *Paris*, and the assembly of Notables at *Rouen*? were they so wise, dishonest and cowardly, to referre themselues to the two Cardinals *Perron* and *Gondye*? who

like good Cardinalls but bad Frenchmen (hauing onely their Bodies in France, but their hearts at Rome) in thankfullneſſe to the Pope for their redde Hats, forgat themſelues and their allegiance ſo much, as to proſtitute and debaſe that famous Crowne, and flouriſhing Kingdome of *France*, to be dependant to Rome in Temporall matters, notwithſtanding the *Pragmaticke Sanction*, and the prerogatiues of the Crowne and Church of France to the contrary; whereat the Popes Nuncio at Paris laught with open mouth: So did the Colledge of Cardinals, and the Pope himſelfe at Rome; and likewiſe the *Catholike King* in Spaine, with all that huge rabble of Ieſuites, whiles all the Kings, Soueraigne Princes, and Free Eſtates of Europe (Spaine and Italy excepted) grieued and lamented at it, with as much ſhame as wonder.

E. 6. Indeed theſe are two maine points and reaſons, that the greatneſſe and generoſity of France declynes, and that Rome and Spaine will ſhortly ſhuffle the Cards ſo well, as it muſt needs bee made a Prouince to Spaine; for they both haue conſulted, and finde, that what could not bee effected during the Reigne of olde *Henry*; may in theſe of young King *Lewes* his Sonne.

P. H. It is not impoſſible, rather likely, for France abounds in a monſtrous height of Pride and Sinne: And the old Cleargie of France admit of ſo many new orders of Fryers and Nunnes, that almoſt all is out of order; and the ſeuenteene Millions which the Duke of *Sully* left by accompt to the Queene Regent, is all long ſince ſpent, and twice ſeuenteene more. So as although the *Polleta* be ſtill on foote, *Monopolyes* neuer ſo rife, the *Finnances*, or Exchequer drawne dry, and exhauſted; yet the King is extreamely in debt to his Nobility and Penſioners; and is not this Muſique for the King of Spaine?

H. 8. Had Great *Henry* liued, he would haue remedied and preuented theſe calamities.

Q. A. But his Sonne King *Iames* is not ſo happy to doe it, no nor his Creator, the Duke of *Luynes* ſo diſcreet and honeſt to aduiſe and councell him thereunto.

P. H. The neglect thereof may make one, or both of them to repent it, and peraduenture the kingdome too; for already the Commons grieue hereat, and the Nobility would, but cannot remedy it.

Q. M. Spaine

Q. M. Spaine loues France, therefore France neede not feare Spaine.

P. H. The Panthers skin is faire, yet his friendſhip is fatall, and his breath infectious.

Q. E. Indeed if France loued not Spaine, it need not feare it.

Q. M. King *Philip* loues King *Lewes* dearely.

Q. A. Not halfe ſo well as he loues the Kingdome of France.

Q. E. In truth France hath reaſon to haue a vigilant eye ore Spain, for as long as ſhee ſleepes in her bed of pleaſure and ſecurity, perhaps one of theſe dayes, Spaines Ambition may awake her with Drum, Trumpet and Canon.

P. H. O no, not as yet, for if the King of Spaine were ſo ill aduiſed, his Councell is not; for they like old experienced Foxes, will neuer permit him to diſcouer himſelfe, much leſſe his Reſolutions, and leaſt of all his Ambition and Sword, vntill the Sunne hath attain'd the Meridian.

Q. M. I know not what my Nephew meanes by this Mathematicall Riddle.

Q. E. I was neuer greatly skild in the Mathematickes, and yet conſuming my Youth, Yeares, and Cares for England, I haue reaſon to vnderſtand his knowledge. Wherefore Siſter, ſith hee is a Noble and famous Prince, let vs heare him, for hee hath ſome miſtery to reueale twixt France and Spaine.

Q. M. He loues France, and hates Spaine, and which is worſe, he was an Heretique, therefore his tongue can make no Spheral melody.

E. 6. But his hereſie hath brought him hither to heauen tho, and he is a famous and Noble Prince: therefore Coſen *Wales* ſpeake on, of France and Spaine, for now we are all reſolued to heare you,

Q. E. I gaue him my Fathers Name, and he inheriteth my reſolution and courage, and the King his Fathers wiſedome, therfore he can neither flatter nor diſſemble.

Q. A Speake on *Henry*.

P. H. Know all men by theſe preſents, that if Spaine did ſee the Heart and Bowells of France weltring in its blood, and flaming in the fire of an inteſtiue Ciuell warre, if it did ſee the Princes banded againſt the King, or the King againſt the Proteſtants,

those

theſe riſeling of the Lourre, and of Paris, and his Maieſtie beſieging of Rochell, Sancerre, Sedan, Niſmes, or Samury, or denouncing warre to all thoſe of that Religion. If it did ſee ſixteene Priaſian Tri bunes, carrying away the Court of Parliament priſoners to the Baſtille, and Chaſtellets the rebellious Barycadoes, and a bloudy Maſſacre in Paris; and generally in all the Cities of the Kingdome, if hee did ſee ſome Princes of the bloud (or two great Dukes) as were *Du Mayene* and *Merary)* Captiuating and Deboſhing the obedience and affections of the French Nobility, Clergy and Commons, and couering their pernitious deſignes and treacherous attempts, vnder the cloake of the holy League; if it did ſee Calais, Donrlaus, Amiens, Montdidier, Talenciennes, Blauet, and Croyden, or other ſtrong Cities, or Forts of France, bearing out the red ragged Croſſe inſtead of the three Flower Deluces, and a ſecond *Mendoza* for his Ambaſſadour, ſate as premier Preſident and Oracle in the Louarre, Towne-houſe and Parliament, That then *Phillip* the III. of Spaine loues his Sonne in Law *Lewes* the thirteene of France ſo well, that he would vſe him as King *Phillip* the ſecond had an eager deſire, and had almoſt done great *Henry* his Father.

Q. M. Why how was that?

P. H. Right as my Godmother Queene *Elizabeth* hath formerly told you, nothing but to deprive him of his Kingdome.

E. 6. It were better that all the Ieſuites were hanged, and the young Queene of France ſent home to Spaine, with her Portion, to the king her Father.

Q. E. But we ſee ſtrange alterations in the Court of France, for ſome dare, but will not, and others would, but dare not informe the King thereof.

Q. A. France hath reaſon, yea, it is high time for her to looke to her ſelfe, for the Agents, Ieſuits, and double Piſtols of Spaine are buſie, and their Swords and Pikes are not Idle. For whiles France playes the Theorie, Spaine playes the Practique.

Of the Netherlands.

H.8. How doth *Spaine* and the *Netherlands* agree?

E.6. Spaine hath ſo long inured and enforced the Hollanders to bloud and warres, as now at Sea and Land they are become ſuch braue Souldiers and Marriners, as they feare not Spaine, and to loue Spaniards they vow tis impoſſible, much leſſe to obey them.

Q.M. It is pittie that King *Philip* the ſecond ended not the chaſtiſing and Conqueſt of theſe Heretique Hollanders, ere King *Philip* the third began it, or that he cannot reduce them to obedience, by ending theſe warres with more fortunacie, and leſſe danger and dammage.

Q.E. Nay Sifter, it is pitty that theſe two Kings of Spaine, and the Archduke *Albertus* and *Iſabella*, haue from time to time beene ſo ambitious, inhumane, cruell and reuengefull, to drowne the face of the Netherlands with many deluges of bloud, in ſeeking to preſerue their liberty, liues and Conſciences from the cruell Tyranny and Inquiſition of Spaine.

P.H. Indeed for this fortie yeares the Netherlands hath beene the Schoole and Theater of *Mars*, whereon there hath beene more braue Souldiers and renowned Captaines ſlaine, then in any Country of the world, or in many precedent Ages; and yet all this bloud is not capable to quench Spaines Ambition and Tyrannie in ſeeking to deuoure thoſe Prouinces.

Q.A. Hath not Spaine aſſaulted the Netherlands as well by Trechery as Hoſtilitie?

Q.E. Yes, witneſſe the damnable Villaine *Gerrard*, who long ſince murthered *William* the famous Prince of *Orange*, their Lieutenant Generall, and father to *Maurice* that valiant and incomparable Captaine, who now ſucceeds him in his Principality.

Q.M. O Sifter, caſt not ſo baſe an aſperſion on King *Philip* my Husband, to affirme he was acceſſary to the murther of *William* Prince of *Orenge*, much leſſe authoriſed or commanded it.

P.H. All the Ocean betweene Holland and Spaine, cannot waſh off that Murther from your Husband King *Philip*, for his proſcription to murther him beares it, and his Lieutenant the Duke

of *Parma* commanded the Count *Assonuille* to deale with *Gerrard* about this murther, who promised him twenty fiue thousand Crownes to effect it, which, O griefe to speake it, he did.

E.6. But his valiant Sonne hath long since had reuenge for the death of his Father.

Q.A. If he haue not, he resolues to haue it.

H.8. But hath not Spaine since attempted, or broached any other Treason towards the Hollanders?

P.H. O yes, very lately, for whilst Spaine is Spaine, Holland will neuer forget how neere he was to haue extinguished her libertie, and surprized their State, by infecting and corrupting their Secretary *Barneuelt*, a man of so profound wit, and deepe iudgement and experience in matters of State, as he was not onely the Oracle of the Netherlands, but the Ornament and wonder of Europe, yea of his time.

Q.E. See the fruits of Spaines Gold, and the effects of his boundlesse Ambition, for it is a common custome with him, if not by the maine, yet surely by the bye, to breake the necke of Great Princes, and free Estates, publique Ministers, whether they are great Souldiers or great Statesmen, or both.

Q.A. Yea, the Web of this Treason was so cunningly wouen, and so subtilly and finely spun, as if the Netherlands had not broken *Barnaueles* necke, he long ere this had assuredly broken the necke both of their liberty and State.

Q.M. Well, *Barnauelt* is gone, and now Spaine needes not feare his policy.

P.H. Nay, *Barnauelt* being dead, and *Maurice* that famous Prince of *Orenge* liuing, Holland need not feare either the trecherie, or force of Spaine.

H.8. But Nephew, I heare that the Vnited Prouinces of the Low-Countries will this Spring haue Warres with Spaine, for their peace is neere expired and ended.

P.H. A braue, noble, and wise resolution of theirs.

E.6. Heretofore England taught the Hollanders wit and valour, and now they resolue to shew England the way to those two Vertues.

Q.M. But the Gold and Siluer of Spaine will preuaile against them, and weigh them downe.

P.H. But

P.H. But the Hollanders had Ships enough of their owne, and Gold, Siluer and Men from England, therefore they disdaine to feare Spaine, nay rather they vow before the next Summer to make Spaine feare them.

H.8. See, see, a handfull of men dare attempt that against Spain, which Great Brittaines huge infinite will not.

Q.E. And yet their cause and reason is Englands, *viz.* their Consciences, Liues and Countries.

Q.A. Pray God England and France interpose not to crosse the Warres, and seeke to conclude a Peace betwixt Holland and Spaine.

E.6 But the Hollanders are resolued to make King *Iames* a large Offer, to protect them against Spaine.

Q.M. But King *Iames* loues Spain too well, and therefore will not hearken to, or regard their proffer, for his Maiesty is resolued not to protect them.

P.H. The more is the pitty.

Q.E. The more my griefe.

Q.M. And without griefe or pitty, the more is my ioy.

Q.E. I protected the Netherlands in despight of Spaine.

E.6. But Spaine went neere by your *Leicester*, to betray both you and them.

H.8. If King *Iames* would now protect the Netherlanders, how easily might he retetch backe *Flushing*, the *Brill*, and the *Ramekins?*

E.6. Nay, how easily did his Maiesty depart with them to the Netherlands?

P.H. It infinitely reioyceth me to vnderstand the Hollanders braue resolution and forwardnesse to haue warres with Spaine.

Q.M. But there is a secret tricke to coole their courages which they least thinke of.

H.8. As how Daughter?

Q.M. Why, to Pistoll this Prince of *Orenge*, as they did his Father.

Q.E. Heauen forbid it.

P.H. God defend it.

Q.M. Why 'tis but one for another; for he Knowing *Barnauelt* a Traitour to his Country because a Pensioner to Spaine, caused the Lords States, to put him to death, why then (in exchange

and requitall ſhould not a Penſioner of Spaine either poiſon, or piſtoll the Prince of *Orange?*

E.6. Theſe diabolicall reſolutions and bloudy Poſitions come from Hell.

Q.E. And thither they goe that profeſſe and practiſe them.

Q.M. The King of Spaine is too religious to authoriſe ſo execrable a murther.

Q.E. But the Pope as holy as he is will pardon it, and yet the World, I hope, knowes, that the K. of Spaine cannot be ſo religious as his Holineſſe.

Q.A. It were good then for Holland to be carefull of their Prince of *Orenge* his life, as all the World knowes his Excellency is of their ſafety and preſeruations.

P.H. And it will likewiſe behooue them to obſerue withall (as I hope they doe) how ſubtilly and trecherouſly *Spinola* takes their neighbour Townes for the Emperour, and keepes them for the King of Spaine his Maſter.

E.6. And if the Warres goe on 'twixt Holland and Spaine; as I hope they will, It will be needfull for Spaine to haue a ſpeciall care of his Weſt-Indies from the Holland Fleetes.

H.8. Wherefore only Spaines Weſt-Indies, or rather why not all the Worlds Weſt-Indies; ſith their red and white earth ſets all the World on fire and in Combuſtion.

Q.A. Surely, ere this Summer paſſe, and the next appeare, the Hollanders vow to haue a heaue at them.

Q.M. Nay, I hope the contrary, for the Weſt-Indies is the maine and only prop of Spaine, which if once found out, and taken away from them, will quickly make the greatneſſe of his Ambition and Empire totter.

P.H. Till when all other Kingdomes and Eſtates of Chriſtendome may thinke themſelues exempt from Spaines feare, but ſhall neuer be from his danger.

Q.E. This Holland perfectly and apparantly knowes, and it were a greater happineſſe for the reſt of Europe, if they would herein imitate their Generoſitie, Valour and Wiſedome, who ſtand on their Guards with their Swords drawne, and their match lighted ready to giue fire; as being conſtantly and vertuouſly reſolued neither to loue, truſt, nor feare Spaine.

ENG-

ENGLAND.

H.8. But now leaue we all other Countries, and come we to England, from whence being deſcended, wee by the Lawes of Nature, are eternally obliged to honour and loue it; yea to preferre it and its proſperitie and glory to all other Countries of the World; wherefore let vs ſee Spaines Ambition and Enuy towards it; and how he hath from time to time borne himſelfe to the Engliſh.

Q.M. There is no Kingdome in the World, that Spaine loues better then England.

Q.E. Nor no people vnder the Sunne that it hates more then Engliſhmen.

E.6. For *Peter* King of *Caſtille* moſt ingratefully and baſely abuſed our famous and generous *Edward* the Blacke Prince, (the Ornament of Armes, the Glory of England, and the Honour of the World) and his whole Army in Spaine, after that he had inthroniſed and ſeated the ſaid *Peter* in his Kingdome, and with his Victorious Armes expel'd *Henry* the Baſtard, who vſurped it.

Q.M. If Spaine had not loued England and Engliſhmen, King *Philip* would neuer haue married me.

Q.E. He loued you well Siſter, but your Kingdome farre better, for you were the Obiect of his Zeale, but England that of his Ambition.

H.8. But *Elizabeth*, he hated you more then euer he loued *Mary*.

Q.E. And yet I dare truly affirme, that King *Philip* loued my Kingdome farre more then euer he hated my Perſon.

H.8. To ſpeake truth Daughter, he neither loued you nor *Mary* his wife and Queene, but England.

P.H. And I haue heard that if he had neuer married my Aunt *Mary*, ſhee had neuer loſt *Calais*, nor conſequently, England, France.

E.6. Though that Match were vnfortunate to England in the loſſe of *Calais*, yet it was fortunate in that *Philip* and *Mary* had no Children.

Q.M. If we had had any Males, England had beene long ſince a Prouince to Spaine.

Q.E God knew ſo much, and therefore preuented it, wherein I bleſſe his Mercy and prouidence, as alſo your ſterrility.

P.H. Aunt, and I your reſolution in ſpeaking it.

Q.M. The Kings of Spaine are the greateſt and moſt potent Kings of the World.

Q.E. Yea, in Ambition and oſtentation, but not in power, for I proued it not ſo, I found it not ſo, I lett it not ſo.

P.H. You Madame found warre with Spaine ſurer and ſafer then peace.

Q.E. Yea, farre more ſafer, and farre more profitable too for England.

Q.A. Then I wonder that King *James* my Husband ſo delights and drownes himſelfe in his peace with Spaine.

Q.M. O but Spaine findes both policy and reaſon enough to lull King *James* a ſleepe in the Cradle of Peace and Security.

Q.E. I neuer feared Spaine leſſe then when I loued it not, nor more then when it made greateſt ſhew to loue me.

P.H. And the King my Father neuer loued it more, then now when he feares it.

E.6. But is it poſſible King *James* feares Spaine?

P.H. It ſeemes ſo, for elſe he would neuer loue it ſo exceſſiuely.

Q.E. Sir *Nicholas Bacon* my Chancellor on his Death-bed wrote me a Letter, that the Glory and Conſeruation of England conſiſted in holding Spaine at Rapiers point, and will not his ſonne Sir *Francis*, the now Chancellor tell his Maſter ſo much?

P.H. O no, he is otherwiſe imployed.

H.8. But tell mee Daughter, was Spaine euer treacherous to your Perſon?

Q.E. Almoſt euery yeare Spaine hatched mee a new Treaſon, witneſſe *Parry*, *Babbington*, *Williams*, *Yeorke*, *Lopez*, and infinite others, who ſought to lay violent hands on my Perſon and Life, but that God in his infinite mercy and prouidence ſtill protected and defended me, to their owne confuſion.

P.H. But King *Philip* 2 chiefly diſcouered his loue to England, in the treacherous attempt of his huge Armado of 88. (tearmed by the Pope) in a bravery (The *Inuincible Fleete*,) at what time his ambition and greedy deſire of Vſurpation ſo farre ore-swayed him and his Councell, as he thought to haue made an abſolute Conqueſt

of

of England; but he was deceiued of his hopes; for God looked on England with his indulgent eye of pitty and compaſſion, and on that great and mightie Nauall Army with contempt and deteſtation.

Q.E. Yea, God was ſo gratious to England, and ſo merciſull to me, as not only my Ships and People, but the Winds and Waues fought for my defence, and that of my Countrie, againſt the pride and malice of Spaine, who grew mad with anger, and pale with griefe, to ſee this his great and warlike Armado beaten, foyled, and confounded, in the midſt of their glory and ambition.

E.6. But Siſter, was this all Spaines malice and trechery towards You and your State?

Q.E. No, no, for I had forgotten how before that, his Maieſtie in Spaine and his Lieutenant the Duke of *Alua* in Flanders embarg'd and confiſk'd a world of Goods and Ships that belonged to my Subiects, contrary to all Lawes of conſcience and Nations.

P.H. And no other.

Q.E. Yes, King *Philip* beg'd my Kinodome of Ireland of the Pope, and ſo aſſiſted the Rebels, and made a confederacy with them for the Conqueſt thereof from me, bringing in firſt *Stukely*, then *Don Iuan* of *Aquilla* into that Kingdome to the ſame effect: But Heauen alwaies laught at their ambition, vſurpation, and trechery, which ſtill proued as vaine, as impious and vniuſt.

P.H. And yet ſee the iuſtice of the cauſe, and the equitie of your Armes; for *Eſſex* landed at *Calez*, and in deſpight of Spaine tooke and rifled it, beating and ſinking their beſt and greateſt Ships, in a manner without any ſhew of defence or reſiſtance.

Q.M. O but now the times are altered and changed, for then *Spaine* was poore and England rich, and now England is poore and *Spaine* rich: Likewiſe *Spaines* warres, parſimonie, and frugalitie, makes his Men *Souldiers*; and our Peace, Pride, and ſuperfluitie, hath made our *Souldiers* either Courtiers or Cowards.

H.8. France knew that I found *Souldiers* in England when I tooke Tourney and Bouloigne.

Q.E. And Spaine felt that Engliſh were *Souldiers*, when my *Drake* beat them on my *Seas* and Coaſt in 88, my *Norris* at Croyden

in

in 94, my *Essex* at *Calais* in 96, and my *Montioy* at Kingsale in 1600.

Q.M. But then England was delighted in Combats, Warres, and Victories, and now in Stage-Playes, Maskes, Reuels and Carowsing, so as their courages are become as rustie as their Swords and Muskets, which serue to grace the walls and not the fields, except in poore Musters, and sleight Trainings, and that but once a yeare, which vpon the whole, is more for ostentation then Seruice: Moreouer, then Englands Nauy-Royall could giue a law to the Ocean, and now time and negligence hath almost made all these ships vnseruiceable, who lye Rotting at Chatam and Rochester.

E.6. Here Queene *Mary* hath reason, for now she is in the truth.

Q.E. What (Sister and Brother) my Royall Nauie lye Rotting, who are the Bulwarkes and Walls of England, and when I left them were capable to beate the power and pride of Spaine to shiuers? O this griues me! but I beleeue not that my wise and prudent Successour King *James* will suffer or permit it, I pray God-son and Nephew Prince *Henry*, resolue me hereof.

P.H. Indeed Madam, I confesse I haue seene so much my selfe, when God knowes I greeued to see it; neither did I faile to put the King my Father often in remembrance thereof; and his Maiestie still promised me to new build and repaire that Royall Fleete, to which number I added my *Prince-Royall*, a ship, who had she many fellowes, England needed not feare all the Fleetes of the World; but although the old Lord Admirall hath not beene carefull for the presumption of the Nauy, yet the new one is.

H.8. If he be not, I greeue for the Fleete.

Q.E. And I lament it.

E.6. And I pitty it.

Q.A. And I bewaile it.

Q.M. And not to dissemble, both *Gondomar*, King *Philip* his master, the Pope, my Selfe, and all the Romane Catholiques of England reioyce hereat, for the Impotency and destruction of this Royall Nauy, is the Harbinger to prepare the way, and a step for King *Philip* to mount the Throne of Estate, to plucke off King *James* his Crowne, and to place and settle it on his owne head.

Q.E. O my Ships, my Ships: God knowes they were still deare to me, because still necessary to England, Where is my *Drake*, where

where my *Cumberland*, my *Frobiſher*, my *Grinuille*, my *Canendiſh*, my *Haukins*, my *Rauleigh*, and the reſt: Alas, they want me, and King *Iames* and England wants them; for when they liued, and I raigned, our Valour could ſtop the Progreſsion of Spaine; yea, my Ships domineerd in his Seas and Ports, and their Clouds of ſmoke and fire, with their Peales of Thunder, ſtruck ſuch amazement to the hearts, and terrour to the courages of Caſtille and her faint-hearted *Caſtillians*, that euery Spaniſh Bird kept his owne Neſt, not powerfull enough to defend themſelues, much leſſe to offend any, and leaſt of all England, who was then in her Triumphes, in her luſtre, in her glory.

P.H. Grieue no more (deare Aunt) for the Nauy Royall of England; for although *Nottingham* were remiſſe and careleſſe herein, yet braue *Buckingham* hath of late yeares ſet a new face on that Fleet; and makes it not only his delight, but his glory to re-edifie and reforme them; yea, there is not a yeare paſſes him, but hee brings ſome new forth from their Dockes, and puts in other old. although *Cranfield* (reſembling himſelfe) bite his lips at the Charge thereof, becauſe he affirmes he hath other occaſions to diſburſe, and pay away the Kings Treaſure.

Q.E. Nephew *Wales*, I am glad to heare that *Buckingham* is ſo carefull of Englands Fleet-Royall, and in very deede, his Ambition, Care, and Zeale herein, will infalliibly purchaſe him much loue and honour of the whole Kingdome, eſpecially if he continue it.

H.8. Me thinkes Scotland annexed and vnited to England, ſhould make it farre the ſtronger.

Q.E. But how can King *Iames* ſay England and Scotland is ſtrong, when hee feares the power of Spaine, and will not know or beleeue his owne?

E.6. Yea, it were much honour to the King, and happineſſe to his Kingdomes and Subiects, if in any point (knowing the weakeneſſe thereof) he would fortifie and reforme it.

Q.A. And it were a great happineſſe for moſt Kingdomes and free Eſtates of Europe, if they would follow the examples of the Venetians and Hollanders, who will neither truſt, nor loue, much leſſe, feare Spaine.

P.H. And among the reſt, if England would follow it, they ſhould draw ſecurity out of danger, whereas now her apparant

danger is drawne and deriued from her apparant ſecurity.

Q.A. O that the King my Husband would thinke hereof.

P.H. O that the King my Father would make vſe hereof.

Q.E. O that King *Iames* my Heire and Succeſſour would not hearken or beleeue the contrary hereof.

H.8. But this were the way to haue warres with Spaine, and King *Iames* I vnderſtand, is reſolued to liue and dye in peace with them.

Q.M. Warre cannot be bought at a cheape rate.

Q.E. But it is pitty that peace ſhould be bought at too deare and diſhonourable a rate.

P.H. I haue alwaies beene informed that England ſtill gets by her warres with Spaine.

Q.E. I got by my Warres with Spaine, and Spaine loſt by it.

P.H. My Father and his Subiects loſe by his Peace with Spaine, and Spaine gets by it.

Q.M. When England hath loſt her ſelfe, ſhe can loſe no more.

Q.E. But Siſter, your death was the death of the Popes hopes, and of Spaines pretences to England.

P.H. But they both ſeeme to reuiue and bud forth afreſh, if the Match betweene my noble Brother P. *Charles* and the Infanta of Spaine take effect.

Q.A. May Heauen deny the firſt, and the King your Father neuer conſent to the ſecond.

Q.E. So ſhall Spaine euer feare England, but neuer England Spaine.

Q.M. But I hope the contrary; for in theſe dayes the King of Spaines Gold and his Embaſſadour Count *Gondomar* act wonders in England.

H.8. Hath *Gondomar* propounded this Match to King *Iames?*

P.H. O long ſince, and he hath vowed to weare out his red leather Coach and greene Buckeram Litter, but he will ſee an end of it this Parliament.

Q.A. I thought indeede it was not for nothing, that he makes *Æſops Fables* his daily pocket gueſt.

E.6. How doth King *Iames* relliſh this Match?

Q.M. His Exchequer is poore, and King *Philips* Indies rich, and therefore his Maieſtie likes it ſo well, as he will hearken to no other.

H.8. How

H.8. How doth Prince *Charles* himſelfe like this motion?

P.H. I know not how my Brother likes it, but for my part I ſhould euer haue preferred a Daughter of *France* to that of *Spaine*, and I hope the Match will not ſucceede, becauſe my noble Brother Prince *Charles* is wiſe, valiant, and generous.

E.6. But how doth the braue and graue *Parliament* fauour this Spaniſh Match?

Q.A. Few loue it, moſt feare it: But as the Match, ſo the *Parliament* is not yet ended.

Q.E. This would be muſicke indeede for the Romane Catholiques of *England*, if it ſhould take effect; for the very firſt newes thereof, made them flap their wings, as if they were ready to crowe.

Q.M. Yea, for they hope, and which is more, they know, that if it proue a Match, That the *Infanta* will ſoone introduce the Maſſe, and Vſher in the Pope; therefore they haue reaſon to reioyce at it.

P.H. But if the King of *Spaine* will not giue the ſumme which my Father King *James* demaunds, will not they make it vp?

Q.E. It is probable and credible, That their Holy Father the Pope and themſelues will ſtretch both their Purſes and Credites to knit the Match.

H.8. Why? hath *Gondomar* ſuch power with King *Iames*, to hope to ſee this Match effected?

Q.M. O yes; for his Maieſtie ſaith, that his Maſter is an honeſt King, and he a wiſe Seruant: The firſt all the world knowes; and the ſecond, I hope *England* ſhall ſhortly feele, at leaſt, if all hookes take.

P.H. Indeed if *Gondomar* can effect this match, it is the direct way for him to be a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and to procure a red Hat for his Sonne or Nephew.

Q.A. Was the Duke of *Monteleone* ſo rewarded for his *French* matches?

Q.M. He is already a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and hath the promiſe of a Hat.

Q.A. Why then Count *Gondomar* neede not feare, for he hath as much policie as the Duke of *Monteleone*, though not ſo much oſtentation.

H.8. Who made and concluded the match with King *Philip*?

Q.M. My Selfe and the Parliament.

Q.E. Nay Sister, put in *Woolsey* and *Gardyner*, and leaue out the Parliament; for you only proposed it them but for forme, and had secretly concluded it before hand your selfe.

Q.M. Suppose I did, I might doe it of mine owne authority, and prerogatiue Royall.

Q.E. But you offered no faire play to the Parliament though, in asking their aduise when the Contracts were ready to be sealed.

Q.M. But I had reason to follow mine owne Iudgement, not their Passions.

*H.*8. Nay, nay Daughter, you contrariwise followed your owne passion, not their Iudgements, and so God gaue limits to *Philips* Ambition, and your own desires, by making you forsake Earth, and he *England*.

E.6. But wise King *Iames* is opposite to my Sister *Mary*, as well in Religion as sexe; and therefore, I hope, nay, I assure my selfe, he will first consult this match with his Parliament, ere he conclude it with *Spaine*.

P.H. If the voyce of the Parliament be free, and not enforced, I make no doubt but the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, and all our Recusants will come short of their hopes for the Match.

*H.*8. Daughter, what benefits proposed you to the Parliament, by your Match with *Spaine*?

Q.M. Strength, Profit, Honour, which *England*, King *Iames*, and Prince *Charles* will likewise now finde if the Match hold.

E.6. As for strength, if *England* would know it selfe, it neede not expect or hope for any from *Spaine*: for *Spaines* assistance hath alwaies proued fatall and ruinous, to those who haue vsed it; And if *England* would assume the ancient generosity of her Ancestors, and forsake her new fangled pride, and prodigality: Wee know it is strong enough to beat *Spaine*, and all his Kingdomes and Prouinces, and no way so weake, to feare that *Spaine* should make *England* a Prouince; for it were farre safer for *England* and Englishmen, if they wore worse cloathes, and had better hearts and swords, and if they were more martiall and lesse effeminate.

Q.E. For Profit, what Indies is richer then *England*? for if *England* want money, her selfe is still more powerfull and capable to inrich it selfe, if it would be lesse vaine, and more frugall and industrious, &c. what is a few hundred thousand Pounds to *England*,

if

if *England* be thereby expoſed to the danger of *Spaine* ? or that it be againe fetcht from them by the Bye, as it was brought in by the Maine ? for was profit euer cheape when it was bought with loſſe and repentance, with teares and bloud ? or ſhall not euery Ducket be weighed and counterpoiſed down with a farre greater preiudice and inconueniencie ? for if the match hold, will not our Recuſants looke aloofe ? will not *Spaniards* be ſo ambitiouſly inſolent to attempt to out-looke *Engliſh* ? will not the Pope ſteale in by degrees, and the King of *Spaine* breake in either like a torrent or a thunderbolt, when his factors and agents haue made all things ripe and in a readineſſe ? will this be *Englands* profit ?

P. H. For Honour, *England* and *Scotland* were free, Royall, and ancient Monarchies ; when indeed *Spaine* was not *Spaine*, but diſioynted and diſſeuered Prouinces : yea for Pompe, State, and Glory, our Princes were Kings, when their Kings were ſcarce Princes, nor their Princes Nobles : Therefore GREAT BRITTAINE by the Match can conferre and adde honour to *Spaine* ; but not *Spaine* to GEEAT BRITTAINE.

Q. A. I conld neuer yet affect the Match of *Spaine*, for either of the two Princes my Sonnes : for the *Spaniard* is by nature as trecherous as proud, and although *Northampton* perſwaded me thereto, yet I loued true-hearted *Salisbury*, who alwais diuerted mee from it ; as in the depth of his Allegiance, and the profunditie of his wiſdome and Iudgement) well fore-ſeeing they would proue fatall and ruinous to *England*.

E. 6. It is ſtrange to ſee with what inſatiable deſire and Ambition, *Spaine* couets *England* ; for he hath already attempted it by trechery, by force, and now by the Match of his Daughter the *Infanta* to Prince *Charles*.

Q. M. You meane King *Philip* the ſecond, and not this preſent King *Philip* the third ; And as *Don Iuan de Taris* (the Ambaſſadour of *Spaine*) told King *Iames* at his firſt comming to the Crowne of *England*, that the Ambition and malice of *Spaine* to *England*, dyed with that Prince, and was interred and buryed with him.

Q. E. But was this King *Philip* the third and his Councell neuer acquainted with that horrible Gunpowder Treaſon, whereby it was intended and reſolued, that *England* ſhould haue beene blowne vp, ouerthrowne, and ruined in a moment.

Q.A.M. O no, he is too Catholike a King to haue hearkened, much leſſe to haue approued that Paſſionate plot.

Q.E. You might haue ſaid, that execrable and damnable plot of Treaſon, but that you will ſeeke to diminiſh and extenuate Rome and Spaines Treaſons.

Q.A.M. You infinitely wrong the Pope, and King of Spaine, to ſuſpect, much leſſe to beleeue, that they were acquainted with that powder-plot.

Q.E. No? went not *Faulkes* (that helliſh Incendary) once to Rome about it, and the younger *Winter* twice to *Vallidolide*.

Q.M. Yea, about ſome other buſineſſe it may be, although I muſt confeſſe it was very immediatly before that Treaſon was diſcouered.

P.H. *Gondomar* told me, that both the Pope and King of Spaine abhord that Treaſon.

Q.A. I feare they abhord it, for griefe it tooke not effect.

Q.A.M. If euer this King *Philip* hated England, ye may be ſure now he loues it; for elſe he would neuer ſeeke to match his Daughter to it.

Q.E. What force and treachery cannot effect, now affection in the match ſhall. Wherein King *Philip* is of *Lyſanders* minde, who when the Lyons skin will not ſerue, he will ſowe on a peece of the Foxes taile.

E.6. So he come into England, he cares not by which way he ariue.

P.H. So the Daughter come not into England, England neede not feare the comming of the Father.

Q.A.M. Count *Gondomar* will beate his head and his horſe ſhoes, but he will bring in the Daughter, and already his hopes and the probabilities are great, for he is exceeding great and familiar with King *James*.

Q.E. Elſe he could neuer haue gotten open the Priſon dores for the Romane Prieſts and Ieſuites.

P.H. Nor haue made *Raleighs* head to caper beyond his body.

Q.A. Nor haue kept back an Army from my Sonne and Daughter the King and Queene of *Bohemia*, when ſo many hundred thouſand valiant Engliſh Souldiers deſired and longed to haue ſerued them in their warres.

Q.E. Nor haue ſhipt away ſo great a quantitie of Ordnance for Spaine, which one of theſe daies will returne bullets to our hearts.

E.6. Nor

E.6. Nor haue procured a gallant Fleete to ſecure the Coaſt of Spaine, againſt the Turkiſh Pyrates, vnder colour of going to *Argier* and *Barbary*.

P.H. That Fleete was fitter to haue gone to *Mexico*.

Q.A. So indeed it might haue returned with glory and Gold, whereas now I feare it will with loſſe and repentance, I will not ſay with ſhame.

Q.E. I know by Experience, it is an excellent thing for England to fight with Spaniards, but not to ioyne with Spaniards againſt others.

P.H. Why ſhould not our Engliſh Fleetes goe for the Weſt Indies?

Q.M. If this propoſition be broached, then *Gondomar* will run madde.

E.6. What difference is there betwixt the Eaſt and Weſt Indies?

P.H. As much as there is betweene Pepper and Siluer, or white Feathers and yellow Gold.

H.S. O but *England*, neere this twenty yeares hath loſt thoſe golden times of going to the Gardens of *Heſperides*.

P.H. And now *Holland* after ten yeares tryall, and patience, reſolues to finde them.

Q.E. Now we ſpeake of *Holland*: It againe exceedingly grieues me, that *England* goes from *Holland*, in that it will not protect it againſt *Spaine*.

Q.M. And truely it is my ioy and comfort to vnderſtand it; for the farther *England* goes from *Holland*, I am ſure the neerer *Spaine* comes to *England*.

P.H. Nay, if the match hold, *Holland* can expect no aſſiſtance from *England*; for the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, the Ieſuites, and Engliſh Recuſants, will in few yeares ſo ſhuffle and deale the Cards, as *England* ſhall not be able to aſſiſt her ſelfe, much leſſe her Neighbours.

E.6. Why that is the way, in a few more yeares, to make *England* a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q.E. Yea, yea, there is the myſterie; for if the match with *Spaine* hold, the conqueſt of *England* will vndoubtedly follow, & then *Gondomar* can be no leſſe then *Vice-roy* or great Commander of *England*, for the King and Councell of *Spaine* will iudge him worthy of this honour,

honour, becauſe he hath deſerued it.

P. H. It were better *Spaine* were Hell, and *Gondomar* Vice-roy to the Diuell, as he is now Ambaſſadour to the Catholike King.

Q. A. But is it poſſible that the King of *Spaine* hath ſo little Iuſtice and Charitie, and ſo much Vanitie and Ambition to deſire it?

E. 6. The Kings of *Spaine* makes this the tenth Article of their Creede, that the Rules of Empire and State ought to giue Lawes, but not to receiue any.

Q. E. But this is contrary to the Lawes of the KING of Kings.

Q. M. But in the Councell of *Spaine*, the Rules of State are alwaies too ſublime and powerfull for thoſe of Religion; yea, the Pope will eaſily diſpence with the King of *Spaine*, to make a conqueſt of *England*, either by treacherie, hoſtilitie, or the match: for it is againſt an heretike King and People, who refuſe to enter into the boſome of the Church, and therefore lawfull in it ſelfe; becauſe it tends to the Catholique cauſe, the diſplanting and rooting out of Heretikes, and the eſtabliſhing and preſeruation of the Romane Catholiques in *England*.

Q. E. Their giddie and paſſionate Romane Catholiques of *England*, who deſire to fiſh in troubled waters, who delight in nothing but innouation and nouelty, and who make a May-game of Conſcience, and an Ape of Religion, may peraduenture flatter themſelues with the falſe ſunne-ſhine of theſe hopes; but thoſe of them whoſe hearts are better lodged, and whoſe eyes and iudgements can ſee farther and clearer: Thoſe I ſay, who know by the Lawes of Grace and Nature, what they owe to GOD, to their lawfull Prince and Country; thoſe remember, that the Duke of *Medina Sydonia* ſaid in eighty eight (who was then Generall of the Spaniſh Fleete) that his Commiſsion was not to diſtinguiſh of Religion; but to make a paſſage with his Sword ore both Religions, without exception, that thereby the King his Maſter might haue the eaſier way, and fairer paſſage to the Crowne and Kingdome of *England*: Therefore wee neede no perſpectiue Glaſſe, or Spectacles to ſee, that it is not the eſtabliſhing of the Romane Religion, but of himſelfe in *England*, whereat the King of *Spaine* ſtill aymes.

Q. M. But Count *Gondomar* is wiſe enough to prouide a playſter for that ſore, for hee in netling the Nobler ſort of Catholiques with

with the Match, hath in plaine tearmes giuen the Lye to the Duke of *Medyna* his ſpeech, and therefore hee hopes they will beleeue him.

P. H. The nobler and more paſſionate and factious ſort of them may beleeue *Gondomar* herein, but the wiſer, temperate, and conſcious will not; and yet the Feminine Gender are Maſculine ſticklers and ſollicitors for him, as hee and the Ieſuites are for the King his Maſter.

Q. E. Nay, the Romane Catholikes of *England* haue reaſon to beleeue *Gondomar*, ſith King IAMES loues him ſo well, as hee eſteemes his ſpeeches Oracles and Scripture; and who with the quinteſſence of his *Caſtillian*, or rather *Galician* braine, hath now brought matters to this paſſe, that no ſincere Aduice, honeſt Letter, Religious Sermon, or true Picture, can point at the King of *Spaine*, but they are called in, and their Authors impriſoned (in ſtead of rewarded) though neuer ſo honeſt and loyall Subiects.

H. 8. But me thinkes that this is no ſubtill policie of *Gondomar*; for the more hee ſtriues to ſuppreſſe the Truth, the more it will flouriſh and preuaile: For (for the good of *England*) if one Penne or Tongue be commanded to ſilence, they will occaſion and ſet tenne at libertie to write and ſpeake; as Graſſe, or Camomile, which the more it is depreſſed, the thicker it will ſpread and grow.

Q. M. But hath not *Gondomar* reaſon to ſtrike, whiles he findes the Iron hot; and to take the benefit of the Floud, before the Ebbe come, or the Tide be ſpent.

Q. A. Indeed they ſay he reports, That this Summer time the Ayre of *London* and *Iſlington* is not ſweete enough, eyther for his Fiſtula, or perfumed Braine, and that he hath therefore gotten leaue of his Maieſtie, to lodge in a part of his Pallace of *Greenwich*, which ſtands in ſo pure an Ayre, vpon the pleaſant Cryſtall Riuer of *Thames*.

Q. E. That were a preſumptuous part of *Gondomar* indeede, to aſpire to lodge in that pleaſant and Royall Pallace of *Greenwich*.

Q. M. But if it be ſo, I thinke it is not to lodge there himſelfe, but only to ſquare out the *Infanta's* Lodgings, her Chamber of Preſence, and a Plot to build her Grace a Chappell againſt ſhe come, whereof *Iones* Sir *Iunigo* hath alreadie the Modell in his braines.

P.H. If King IAMES my Father lodge *Gondomar* this Summer in *Greenwich*, the next, King *Phillip* himselfe will hope to lye in *White-Hall*.

E.6. Nay soft, first let his Daughter the *Infanta* come, for shee must breake the Ice, ere his Catholike Maiestie will dare aduenture to come passe the Seas hither.

Q.M. Aduenture to come? why wherefore else, saith *Count Gondomar*, lyes King IAMES his Fleete at *Alciant*, and *Carthagena*, but to transport her for *England* this Summer?

Q.E. Vntill I am inforced to vnderstand, that that Fleete is at *Lisbone the Groyne*, or Saint *Andera*, I will not beleeue it, but then I will feare it.

Q.M. So the Heretike Protestants of *France* feared their Spanish matches, and yet we see they prosper.

Q.A. It is the end which crownes the beginning, not the beginning the end of a worke.

Q.E. What speake you Sister of the *French* matches with *Spain*, to this of *England* and *Spaine*? for all the World knowes, that the Estates of *England* & *France*, are Diametrically opposite in point of Religion; for *France* hath fortie Papists for one Protestant, and *England* fortie Protestants for one Papist.

Q.M. But those Protesting Heretikes of *England*, will sing another tune, when they see the King of *Spaine* hath made their Countrie his *Prouince*.

P.H. Heauen forbid, that euer *England* should sing the tune of *Spaines* Ballad, or *Spaine* liue so long to make *England* see that dismall and bloudy day.

Q.E. It were farre better, that *Prince* CHARLES were married to an *English* Milke-maid, and the *Infanta* of *Spaine* mewed vp for a Nunne in a Cloyster.

Q.A. Yea, for how can my Sonne Prince CHARLES thinke the King of *Spaine* loues him, when he sees that vnder-hand, he is a mortall and professed Enemy to his Brother and Sister, the King and Queene of *Bohemia*.

Q.M. You mistake Madame; for it is the Emperour *Ferdinand*, and not King *Phillip* that is their mortall Enemy.

P.H. If *Phillip* had not (vnder hand) powerfully assisted *Ferdinand*, His Imperiall Maiestie, had neither had legs to goe, nor wings

to

to flye into *France*, and yet the King my Father will not assist his Sonne in Law, King *Fredericke*.

Q. A. Yes, to recouer the *Pallatinate*, if that were lost: But *Gondomar*, through his slye Crouches, and sugred Insinuations, hath extorted a Hope, and some say wrested a Promise from King *Iames*, not to assist *Bohemia*, but I hope the contrarie.

Q. E. But will *Spinola* restore those Townes he hath taken in the *Pallatinate*?

Q. M. *Gondomar* promiseth, that *Digby* shall bring that home vnder his Hand and Seale, onely he sayes, 'Tis fit that *Spinola* should be satisfied of his charges.

Q. E. That's an old baffle and tricke of *Spaine*, which vpon the matter will proue but a flat denyall. Therefore if King *Iames* please to hearken to my aduice, I would send an Armie thither, and refetch these Townes of the *Pallatinate* from *Ferdinand*, *Philip*, *Albertus*, and *Bauaria*, with the point of the Sword, in despight of *Spinola*, *Tilly*, and *Cordoua*.

P. H. If I were againe liuing in *England*, I would so work with the King my Father, that this resolution of Queene *Elizabeth* should neuer dye, but speedily be put in execution, for it is the safest, cheapest, shortest, and honourablest way for England: yea, what would not *England* doe for my deare and Royall Sister of *Bohemia*, if the King my Father would but giue it the word of command?

Q. M. But content your selfe, Nephew, Count *Gondomar* hath promised, that his Master King *Philip* will giue King *Iames* content for the Townes of the *Pallatinate*.

Q. A. So *Gondomar* promised his Maiestie, That *Spinola* should neuer attempt the *Pallatinate*, and yet we see the contrarie: and being false in this, how or what reason haue wee to beleeue him to be true in the Match?

Q. M. *England* must beleeue him, sith their King doth, and will: And herein I both triumph and glorie.

P. H. Thus my Royall Father intreats, where he should command, and loues *Spaine*, where he hath farre more reason to hate it.

Q. E. And this is my truest griefe and deepest affliction, that King *Iames* will still delight in contemplation, when (if his Maiestie will not) all the World sees, that King *Philip* is (vnder-hand) deepe in action.

H. 8. It may be King *Iames* thinkes King *Philip* to be of *Hannibals* minde, who more feared *Fabius* not fighting, then *Marcellus* fighting, or of *Pompey*, or *Martus Craſſus* their opinion, who were more affraid of *Cicero's* gowne, then of *Cæſars* ſword.

Q. M. Nothing leſſe; for King *Philip* loues King *Iames* his Gowne and Pen, yet no way feares his ſword.

Q. E. But if King *Iames* inherited my reſolution as he doth my Kingdomes, I would make *Spaine* feare his ſword, and *Rome* either loue or obey his Pen, and neuer conſent to a Peace, much leſſe to the match.

Q. M. But why ſhould King *Philip* feare King *Iames* his ſword, ſith he neuer yet knew the way to draw it: or why ſhould his Catholike Maieſtie feare the Councell of England, ſith it is apparant to all the World, that the element and delight of their King, is bookes, not battailes, the pen not the Pike.

H. 8. Why? know you not Daughter, that King IAMES hath lately eſtabliſhed a Councell of Warre, and whereunto thinke you tends that.

Q. M. To Peace I hope, or rather, aſſure my ſelfe.

Q. E. Then Siſter, yee are of neere intelligence with *Gondomar*: for not long ſince in one of his diſpatches to *Spaine*, hee wrote the LL. of that Councell, that they ſhould not doubt or feare of the Councell of Warre of England; for it was (ſaid he, but a ſcarre-Crowe to feare, not to hurt, and would onely ſerue as a Vane on a houſe top, rather for ornament then vſe. But if King IAMES were of my minde, his Councell of Warre ſhould ſtrike rather then threaten; and ſend a Royall Army into the bowels of heart of *Caſtille* ere they thought it could be read, to depart from the Ports of *England*.

Q. M. Not into *Caſtille*; for then the Peacewere quite broken betwixt ENGLAND and SPAINE.

P. H. Why then into *Bohemia*, the *Palatinate*; The *Netherlands*, or the States of *Venice*, or whereſoeuer the *Caſtill an* Regiments diſturbe the publike Peace of Chriſtendome.

E. 6. I ſee no reaſon to the contrary, but *England* ſhould be as ſoone in Armes and action as *Spaine*.

Q. E. But it is the inchanting melody of the Match, that brings England

England out of tune.

Q. M. But in this Propoſition and Parlee of the Match, the King and Councell of Spaine, ſpeake faire termes, and giue reall not verball content to King *Iames*.

Q. E. So did *Philip* your Husband, and his Father by his Embaſſadours to mine at *Bourbourg*, thereby to lull me a ſleepe when his great Armado was in a manner ready to weigh Anchor, and ſet Sayle from *Lisbone* to inuade me and my England.

Q. M. But King *Iames* knowes Spaines affection and *Gondomars* ſincerity to him, and conſequently to England in ſeeking this Match.

Q. A. But England knowes neither the affection of the Maiſter, or the ſincerity of the Seruant, and therfore hath reaſon, though not to feare, yet to ſuſpect both.

H. 8. It rather thinkes King *Philip* of *Pericles* his opinion and Ambition, who deſired that the Iland in the Port of *Piree* mought be remoued, ſith it was a moate and beame in his eye.

P. H. The Morall is, that *Philip* would haue England a Prouince to Spaine; but if the Match hold not; Spaines Ambition, *Gondomars* policy, and both their trechery will proue too weake to performe ſo ſtrong an execution.

Q. M. Then the King of Spaine will hate *Gondomar*, as much as hee vaunts the King of England loues him: But I truſt Count *Gondomar* hath liued too long to dote, or be made a Childe in his old age.

P. H. No, no, *Gondomar* is too young to dote, and too old to be a child, therefore he is confident and ſure that the Match will hold; but withall, he ſaith the Parliament muſt be ended, ere theſe royall Nuptiall ceremonies can begin, and ſo I think to.

E. 6. Indeed this *Caſtilian* Embaſſador now ſailes before winde and tyde, vnder fore-ſayle, and maine top-ſayle, but very ſhortly he hopes to hoyſt vp top and top-gallant.

P. H. He may chance to pack on ſo much ſayle, that hee may at laſt cracke the maine Maſt of his Policie, or the maine ſtay of his Hopes; or be ſo buſie and violent in the ſolicitation of this Match, as hee himſelfe may giue himſelfe a Shot, which may ſinke eyther his Reputation, or Iudgement, or both, betwixt Winde and Water.

Q. E. In truth I found his Predeceſſor *Mendoza* too buſie and dangerous in my State, and therefore I forbad him my preſence, and diſcharged my Kingdome; whereat I know not whether he or the King his Maiſter more grieued, or my Councell and my Countrey reioyced.

Q. A. *Gondomar* hath had time enough to know my Husband King *James*, but it ſeemes King *James* hath not yet enough deepely pryed into *Gondomar*: In a word, I know his Maieſtie hath heard his tongue, but not ſeene his heart, much leſſe the deſignes and reſolutions of the King and Councell of *Spaine*, which are inuelloped and hood-winked vnder the Myſterie of this Match.

H. 8. Indeed I haue read, that *Philip* King of *Macedon* went neere to haue betrayed *Arisba*, King of *Moloſſes*, of his Kingdome, vnder treating a Match with him.

Q. M. O, but that *Philip* of *Macedon* was a Heathen King, and this *Philip* of *Spaine* is the Catholique King, therefore King *James* need not feare his ſinceritie in the Match.

Q. E. Sith you are ſo Religious, Siſter, pray ſay, How doth the Inquiſition of *Spaine* like to match their *Infanta* to an Hereticke Prince; for ſo I know they tearme my Noble Nephew, Prince *Charles*?

P. H. Why? *Digby* could haue reſolued you of that long ſince: for he knowes, that the ſacred and reuerend Inquiſition of *Spaine* loue *England*, but not the Match; our Countrey, but not our Religion and People: and yet in hope to roote out Heretickes, and to plant *England* with *Romane* Catholiques, they oppoſe not the Match, but rather giue way to it, and approoue it.

Q. E. But can Royall King *Iames*, and his Illuſtrious Sonne Prince *Charles* obſerue their Religion and Conſcience, in conſenting to this Match? Or haue the Clergie of *England* warrant enough Authenticall, out of the Word of God, to ſay *Amen* to it?

Q. A. O no: for King *Iames* (though not the Prince and Clergie) will now make Religion and Conſcience Handmaids, to wait and attend on the State.

E. 6. But his Maieſtie ſhould doe farre better to defend the Faith (whereof hee is the Defender) and therein the State, which profeſſeth the true and ſincere Religion of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, ſith

ſith Piety is the preſeruer of Kingdomes, and all our actions whatſoeuer ſhould tend to the glory of God; which is the baniſhing of Idolatry and Superſtition, with their effects and cauſes.

Q. M. Why pray, what Marriage ſo religious as for Prince *Charles* to match with the Catholique King his Daughter.

Q. E. Sifter you haue ſtill Religion in your tongue, but I feare we ſhall finde none in your heart, for pray what places haue you of diuine Scripture to authorize and approue this Match of Prince *Charles* with the *Infanta*, ſith they are of a different Religion and Beliefe.

Q. M. As I confeſſe I haue none to approue it, ſo I am ſure you all cannot alleadge any one to oppoſe and contradict it.

H. 8. Yes, I produce *Gen. Ch.* 24. *Ch.* 16. againſt it.

E 6. And I *Exod. Ch.* 34. *Iudg. Ch.* 17.

Q. E. And I *Ioſh. Ch.* 23. 2. *Chron. Ch.* 21.

P. H. And I, 1. *Kings Ch.* 11. *Ch.* 16.

Q. A. And I, *Ezra. Ch.* 9. *Nehem. Ch.* 13.

Q. M. Well, whatſoeuer you ſay, this Match (notwithſtanding) tends to Gods glory, and the good of the Catholique and Apoſtolique Church, and in the end you ſhall finde, that *Gondomars* policie and Spaines Ambition will triumph ore your Scripture.

Q. E. This match tendes onely to bring in the Pope into our Churches, and the King of Spaine into our eſtate; for that is the ayme of the firſt, the Ambition of the ſecond, and the obiect and hopes of both, and I feare a few yeares will proue it ſo; if in time it bee not remedied and preuented: which GOD of his mercie graunt, for 'tis true all the wheeles of *Gondomars* Art and Inuention, are at worke to effect and accompliſh it.

Q. M. The Pope I muſt confeſſe (as Chriſts Vicar Generall on Earth) deſires that England were Catholique, but for the good King of Spaine hee hath Kingdomes enough of his owne, and therefore lookes not after England, onely he deſires to ſee the Match conſummated.

P. H. Yes, the King of Spaines tongue hath ſo long watred, and his mouth gaped for England, that after Spaine, hee wiſheth England were his aboue all the Countries of the World, and his Catholique Maieſty is very confident, that this Match will giue a maine ſtroke to the buſineſſe.

Q. E. If

Q. E. If he once haue England, hee will presently assume the Title of Emperour of the West, as King *Philip* his Father was resolued to doe a little before his death; yea, his Ambition was so violent, as he missing of England, would haue proclaimed himselfe Emperour of Spaine; and had not his Councell diuerted and preuented him, he would haue sailed to *Mexico*, and there inuested and intituled himselfe Emperour of *America*.

P. H. And I haue heard that *Gondomar* hath giuen the King of Spaine his Maister good hope of England; for tis certaine that hee not long since wrote to the Dukes *Lerma* and *Pastranna*, that the report of the strength of England resembled those huge Pageants and Colosses erected at Rome, as the Cæsars past from the *Meluine* bridge to the Capitoll in triumph, who were outwardly glorious, but within filld onely with straw and poore combustible stuffe.

E. 6. Indeede, it is the shame and weakneſse of England, that Spaine is no better acquainted with its strength.

Q. A. And tis my griefe that Spaine should see Englands weakneſse, and not feele its strength.

Q. E. O but it is the Spanish Match which will giue fire to England, and make her welter in her miseries, and flame in her calamities and afflictions.

Q. M. No, no, that Match will keepe the Temple of Englands peace from firing.

H. 8. Yea, as *Erostratus* did that of *Diana* of *Ephesus*, which in one day consumed all the wealth that rich *Asia* had bin many yeares and ages getting.

Q. A. As Religion is the powerfullest passion of our Soule, so there is no stronger lincke of Friendship then Conscience, and therefore I hope my Sonne *Charles* will not consent to match the *Infanta* of Spaine.

Q. M. But one of his chiefest Vertues is his obedience to the King his Father; for although the Prince be his Son, yet he knowes he is his Subiect.

Q. A. All the world cannot better teach the Prince my Sonne to obey the King his Father, then already he knowes and doth; but I could wish that King *Iames* my Husband would not inforce his affection to this Spanish Match.

Q. E. If he marry the *Infanta*, she may proue a false and vnsecret

Secretary

Secretary to the Prince her Husband, and a dangerous Princesse to the State: for he giuing her his heart, his Highnesse can hardly reserue any corner for himselfe.

P.H. Yea, then euery Spanish Traytor and English Rebell will shroud themselues vnder the authority and greatnes of the Princesse.

E.6. So if England match with Spaine, Spaine vndoubtedly will in a short time ouer-match England.

Q.A. And infallibly take the Crowne from it.

Q.M. Borrow it peraduenture, to see it, not to weare it.

P.H. I feare to weare it, neuer to returne it.

H.8. Yea, for once gone, it is gone for euer.

Q.E. And then shall Englands strong men fall vpon the edge of the Sword; her Virgins be defloured and murthered, her Wiues defiled and slaine in sight of their dying Husbands; and their Children and young Babes shall haue their braines dashed against the walls in sight of their dead Parents.

P.H. Yea, then shall our Nobilitie and Gentry dye vpon the swords of those barbarous Castillians, and those who escape and surviue their fury, shall be fettered and led Captiues and slaues to worke in the Mines of *Peru* and *Mexico*.

E.6. Then shall our Priests who are now cloathed in the white robes of Righteousnesse, bee drowned in those of their owne scarlet blood: No Church, no Temple, no Preaching, no Sacraments, but all couered with the thicke fogges of Romes superstitious Idolatries, and Egyptian darknesse.

Q.A. Yea, then the King my Husband, the Prince my Sonne, my excellent Daughter the Queene of *Bohemia*, her Princely Posterity, and if Spaine possibly can, all Great Brittaines blood Royall shall be rooted out and exterminated; as if they neuer had beene, or at least no remembrance left of them, or of the name of *Great Brittaine*.

Q.M. This were musicke indeed for Rome and Spaine to dance at, and for *Gondomar* to laugh himselfe to death for ioy.

Q.E. But I hope God of his mercy will confound all those who wish or desire it, whether it be *Gondomar*, the Iesuites, Englands Recusants, Spaine, the Pope, or the Diuell.

The Concluſion of the Conſultation.

*H.*8. BVt here let vs make a ſtand, and ſhut vp our Conſultation; and ſith ſo many millions of imminent Dangers, Deſolations, and Miſeries attend and hang ouer the head of *England* by this Match of *Spaine*, let vs goe to Suffrages and Votes, that plurality may giue ſentence whether it ſhall be a Match, yea or no: for what wee conclude, I make no doubt but our great God with his owne voyce will ratifie and confirme.

*H.*8. *Q. M.*
E. 6. *Q. E.* } *Whereunto We all conſent and agree.*
P. H. *Q. A.*

*H.*8. I am againſt the Match.
*E.*6. I am againſt the Match.
P. H. I am againſt the Match.
Q. M. I am for the Match.
Q. E. I am againſt the Match.
Q. A. I am againſt the Match.

*H.*8. Daughter *Mary*, we are fiue againſt you one: therefore the Match of *England* and *Spaine* hath end ere beginning, and is abſolutely caſt, without reuocation.

And now let vs breake vp our Conſultation, and againe repaire to the Throne of the Lambe, (of our ſacred God both of Heauen and Earth) to acquaint his Diuine Maieſty with all the particulars thereof, and therein his heauenly pleaſure and command; When the Angel opening Heauens Starre-chamber, a great concourſe and affluence of Saints & Angels (ſinging moſt Diuinely) conduct them to the bleſſed Tribunall; where the whole newes of their Conſultation being already arriued to the vnderſtanding of the Almightie, it pleaſed his Diuine and Celeſtiall Maieſtie to call forth Queene *Mary*, whom he ſharply reproues & checks, in louing *Spaine*, to be ſo vnnaturall to hate her natiue Countrey of *England*. Then he infinitely diſproues the Match of Prince *Charles* with the Infanta of *Spaine*, as derogating from his diuine glory, and *Englands* ſafetie & proſperitie; and ſo to conclude, very ioyfully & chearefully approues of their Conſultation, which for the more grace & authoritie he makes & reputes as his owne: when commanding theſe 3. Princes and 2. Queenes (for Q. *Mary* was now put by and excluded) to ſend vnto *England* (by its owne Tutularie Angel)

foure

foure ſeuerall printed Copies of this their Conſultation: The firſt, to be deliuered to King IAMES; the ſecond, to Prince CHARLES his Sonne; the third, to the High Court of Parliament; and the fourth, to the Lords of his Maieſties moſt Honourable Priuie Councell: the which in his ſacred preſence was ſpeedily performed and effected, when a great ſhout of ioy, and an vniuerſall plauditie being hereunto giuen by all the Angels, and Hoſt of Heauen, theſe fiue Royall Perſonages followed the Lambe CHRIST IESVS, where hee went.

This Conſultation thus ended, Queene *Mary* biting the lip at her checke and diſgrace, grieuing to ſee the Match of the Infanta with Prince CHARLES thus vnexpected daſh'd, and conſequently, the Pope fruſtrated of his hopes, and the King of *Spaine* of his Ambitious deſires; ſhee calls *Mercurie* to her, and with all poſſible ſpeed ſends him away likewiſe to *England* with theſe two enſuing Letters which ſhe had written, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of *England*.

Queene MARY.

To Count *Gondomar* Ambaſſador for *Philip* the III. King of *Spaine*, reſident with IAMES, *King of* Great BRITTAINE.

YOur Excellencie may vnderſtand, that I haue diſpatch'd Mercurie to you in England, to aduertiſe you of a Conſultation held here in Heauen by my Father King Henry VIII. my Bro her King Edward VI my Siſter Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry, and my ſelfe, concerning your Maſters pretences & hopes of England by the Match of the Infanta his Daughter with Prince Charles which all the other fiue haue oppoſed as preiudiciall and dangerous, and my ſelfe maintained as profitable and Honourable for England; for louing Philip the Father, I muſt and will euer honour Philip his Son; They haue likewiſe ript vp and vnmasked Spaines former Ambition, Cruelty, and Treacherie, as well towards England, as other Kingdomes and States of Europe, the diſcouery and relation whereof, I could neither ſilence nor preuent, your Excellencie muſt giue me leaue to ſignifie, that I feare your Secretaries are not ſo honeſt, as your ſelfe Politique; For you are here by theſe Princes brought on the Stage in your naked and naturall Colours, therefore I could wiſh you to be more modeſt and not ſo buſie; Onely to the vtmoſt of your mortall power, knit the knot of this Match, for if it holde, the heart of England will be ſoone broken, or if the contrary, it will infallibly breake the necke of the King your Maiſters generall hopes and pretences, and alſo of your owne particular credit and reputation, as well in England, as Spaine; you haue many eyes ouer you, and although your ſweet words and promiſes lull King Iames aſleepe, you will neuertheleſſe goe neere to be circumuented, by thoſe you ſeeke to circumuent. If you can bring in the Infanta, doubt you not but ſhe wil vſher in the Pope,

and

and consequently, bee the Catholique King your Master. Forget not to continue and fortifie your Intelligence with the Seminaries and Iesuites of England, *as also with the Catholique Ladies of that Kingdome, and especially, with those of the Nobler ranke, and who are most powerfull at Court, for they may open a passage for your Master, when none else dare At any hand vse the prime of your Art and Inuention, to keepe the King of* England *poore, and be sure to riuet this nayle soundly to his Maiestie, That there is no Vertue so Royall and Magnificent in a Great King, as Liberalitie. I am sorrie to heare, that* Englands *Name Royall doth so prosper and flourish; in which regard and consideration, the King your Master shall doe well to build store of new Ships in* Biscay, Ostend, *and* Dunkerke; *for if* Spaine *master* England *at Sea, England can neuer withstand* Spaine *by Land; for now the* English *are effeminate, and yet* Spaniards *Souldiers. I doubt not but by this time there is such order taken in* Spaine, *that the* English Fleet at Alicant, & Cartagena, *shall returne home with losse, shame, and repentance whereby you may teach them, that it is onely proper for* Spaniards *to domineere at Sea, and that the Sea and Maritime actions are now* Spaines, *no longer* Englands *Element.*

So whiles England *lyes gasping on her Bed of Peace and Securitie, let the King your Master prouide for warre. Continue to sowe Diuision in the Church of* England, *and rather augment then diminish your Pensions to you know whom. If there be any Armie to goe out of* England, *either for* Bohemia, *the* Palatinate, *the* Netherlands, *or* Venice, *deale so effectually with King* Iames, *that either it be so small as it can doe no great hurt to Catholiques, or be a meanes to cause them to stay so long, that it be impossible to doe any good for Protestants. I commend your Excellencies pollicy, in being sharpe and bitter against those, who either Speake, Write, or Preach, against the King your Master and his pretences, for now you hauing the Honour and felicitie, to see your selfe tyed to King* Iames *his Eare, and his Maiestie to your Girdle, the Disgrace & Punishment of these will terrifie others. Be sure to be intimately acquainted with all*

Factions & diſcontented Catholikes, for they will prone fine Agents and inſtruments to execute your Maſters Commands. I am glad to ſee King Philip *ſo ſleight and diſ-reſpect King* Iames, *as he hath not this many yeares ſent him an Extraordinary Ambaſſadour, eſpecially, now for Treating and Concluding this Match; for the more you and he Debaſe the Honour and vnder-value the Reputation of* England, *the more you aduance and priſe that of* Spaine. *But that which grieues me moſt, is, becauſe God himſelfe hath oppoſed and Confirmed the breach, and delaceration of the Match: but I hope that for the* Catholike *Kings ſake, our Holy Father the* Pope, *and our bleſſed Mother the* Church *will ſo interpoſe their Prayers to his Sacred and Diuine Maieſtie, that very ſhortly he will reuoke and change his Reſolution, and reliſh that which he now Diſtaſteth. Through your zeale and induſtry, I likewiſe doubt not, but (before a few yeares be paſt and blowne ouer) to ſee* England *made a Prouince to* Spaine; *her Nobilitie moſt murthered, and the reſt caryed away Slaues to worke in the Mines of* Peru, *and* Mexico; *the Pope inſtalled; all Heretikes rooted out either with Fire or Halter. Let your Excellency proceed, as you haue well and happily begun, and feare not but you ſhall enioy your wiſhes, the King your Maſter his hopes, and my ſelfe and all the* Romane *Catholikes of* England *our deſires. In the meane time I kindly greet and ſalute your Excellency, and by your next Diſpatch for* Spaine, *fayle not to ſignifie that I kiſſe the Catholike Kings hand.*

Written and ſent from Heauen:

Your Excellencies Friend
MARY Queene.

Queene

Queene MARY,

To the *Roman* Catholikes of *England*, of both Sexes, and of all Rankes.

MY Heart on Earth, and my Soule in Heauen, hath euer so deeply affected you and your Religion, as to the vtmost of my power, I will neuer permit, that any aduerse accident, or Stratagem whatsoeuer shall endomage you, or preiudice it, to which end by Mercury (whom I haue purposely sent vnto you) I would not faile to aduertise you of a Consultation which hath beene here held, by my Father Henry VIII. my Brother Edward VI. my Sister Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry, and my Selfe; tending to the safety and glory of England, to the vnmasking of Spaines pretentious Ambition and Treachery to many Estates of Europe, and more especially to the vtter breach of the Match, betwixt Prince Charles and the Infanta of Spain, which two last points I alone maintained and defended, but they all most violently Contradicted and opposed. In which Consultation (I Write it aswell with Griefe as Pittie:) Count Gondomar, hath beene narrowly both sifted and censured, and all his Actions brought on the Table, and made apparant and obuious to the dimmest Eye, to the weakest Iudgement and Vnderstanding, the which I haue now signified his Excellency by a particular Letter; Wherein I haue prayed him to haue a more Iealous and curious Eye ouer his Secretaries, as I know England hath ouer him; And to the end your Soules and Consciences may haue Spirituall food and Consolation, I wish and exhort you to put all your Wits on the tenter-hooks to bring in the Infanta; Or else neuer expect the Pope, and Consequently not the Catholike King. For else all your Intelligence with Rome and Spaine, your Correspondence with the Iesuites and Count Gondomar, will not preuaile, nor your poyson Poniard, or Powder take effect, if the Match doe not; And because King Iames wants Money, and his Exchequer is drawne dry and exhausted, if he stand on a greater summe then the Catholike King can, or will giue, you shall doe a most acceptable seruice to our Blessed Father the Pope, and to our Holy Mother the Church: That you Lords and Knights morgage your Mannors and Plate, and you Ladies and Gentle-women, pawne your Rings and Iewels to make vp the expected Summe; for the Match once consummated, you know, and Count Gondomar can perfectly teach you, a thousand waies to refresh it, with a ioyfull and golden Interest; I highly prize and applaud your Ioy,

when

When you saw Bohemia *woon, and the* Palatinate *assaulted, towards which Victories & Conquests, your bountifull Contributions gaue a great stroke: Which although* Ferdinand *for the present cannot recompence, yet doubt not but* Philip *shortly and surely will, sith his Embassadour* Gondomar *makes him confident, that you are as fast nayled to his Scepter, as his Catholike Maiestie is to the Popes triple Crowne. Be you still the eyes of Count* Gondomar, *and let him still continue your Oracle, for you can neuer desire a better Sollicitor then himself, nor a stronger Protector then the King his Master. But in very deed, I much feare, that this great Parliament will teach the Protestants of* England *wit, and you* Roman *Catholikes repentance. If* Holland, *the* Pallatinate, *or* Venice, *be in the Field, be not you idle in your Houses, or in* England: *for although* Douer *be shut, you shall find Ports enough open, for it is for the progression and aduancement of the Catholike Cause, and for the seruice of the great Catholike King, and if all things hit well, you shall not repent your selues of your valour and generositie imployed & spent in his seruice. What though God haue here approoued of this Consultation against the Match, yt his great Vicar the Pope will confirme the Match against the Consultation: Therefore make you your peace with the Pope, and doubt not but his Holinesse both can & will at his pleasure make his with his God: Howsoeuer be ruled, and beleeue in the Pope, who is the Head of the Church; for you know, out of the Church there is no Saluation. I like well, that there daily trauels some of your wisest Gentlemen for* Spaine, *and now you see there is no feare to bring home Priests and Iesuites, for Count* Gondomar *hath found out the art and mysterie, to open the Doores of* Wisbich, *the* Gatehouse, *and the* Clincke *at his pleasure. To liue idle, is effeminate & base: Be you therefore (like your selues) still busie and in action, for as in matters of Religion and Pietie, so in those of the State the Practique is alwayes more honourable then the Theorie. In a word, as long as Heretike Kings reigne in* England, *your zealous Catholikes shal there find but little peace, and lesse ioy: and yet I must needs confesse, that God seemes to beare a particular affection to King* James, *but withall, you know the second meanes must be vsed, which (I write in my comfort) I see his Maiesty neglects. So if* Gondomar *continue in* England, *and the Match die not, then I hope a little time will work all things to the best. Till when I salute you all, and will still pray with you for the prosperitie of the great Cause.*

Written and sent from Heauen:

Queene MARIE.

FINIS.

This tract is by Thomas Scott of Utrecht. James I tried hard to suppress Scott's pamphlets but in vain.
The Author was assassinated at Utrecht in 1626.
Other Tracts by him are

1. Vox Populi
2. Vox Regis.
3. Digitus Dei.
4. The Valgick Pismire
5. A Tongue Cannot lately happening &c. in 1623.
6. The Projector.
7. The High Ways of God by King
8. Symmachia.—

All are exceedingly scarce.
Scott was a "Mixed Minister." See Gardiner's Spanish Marriage I. 394.
See Also Cal. State Papers, Domestic 1619-1623 p. 208.

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(unnumbered)

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VOX CŒLI,

OR,

NEWES FROM HEAVEN,

A. J. Essopp Helston Gr: School.

OF

A CONSVLTATION

THERE HELD BY THE HIGH and mighty Princes, King HEN. 8. King EDW. 6. Prince HENRY. Queene MARY. Queene ELIZABETH, and Queene ANNE; wherein SPAINES ambition and treacheries to most Kingdomes and free Estates of EVROPE, are vnmask'd and truly represented, but more particularly towards ENGLAND, and now more especially vnder the pretended match of Prince CHARLES, with the Infanta DONA MARIA.

Whereunto is annexed two Letters written by Queene *Mary* from Heauen, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the Ambassadour of SPAINE, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of ENGLAND.

Written by S. R. N. I.

[Thomas Scott]

Printed in Elisium. 1624.

1624
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Vx

XUM

TO THE

ILLVSTRIOVS AND GRAVE ASSEMBLY OF THE HIGH COVRT OF PARLIAMENT.

The fruition of all Temporall } Blessings.
The felicitie of all Spirituall. }

LORDS.
KNIGHTS.
BVRGESSES.

TO you who are the re-presentiue Body of England, and the Epitomie and Compendium of this great Volume of our Estate: To you Who are assummoned by our King, and sent vp by our Country, to obay the first with your best Fidelities, to serue the second with your chiefest zeale and endeuours, and to affect and honour both, with your most religious prayers and Wishes: To you from Whom God for his glorie, our Soueraigne for his honour and safetie, and our Church and Common-Wealefor their flourishing well-fare and prosperitie, doe expect much, by your transcendent and honourable [illegible] (termed) To you, I say, and to no other, doe I present this Consultation, to your consideration, and dedicate it to your protection.

And because (in point of integritie and dutie) I hold my self bound to bring the truth neerer to your knowledge, or rather home to your vnder-

vnderſtanding; May it pleaſe you to be informed, That about ſome three yeeres ſince, at the firſt ſitting of the laſt high Court of Parliament, When our King was ſo earneſt in propoſing the Match of our Noble Prince his Sonne, with the Infanta *of* Spaine; *When the King of* Spaine *colourably preſented (though not really intended) to be deepely affected to entertaine and embrace the ſaid motion; When Count* Gondomar *(his Ambaſſador) made ſhew to be a zealous Solicitor, and a moſt actiue and officious Stickler, for compaſſing and finiſhing it; When our Romiſh Catholiques became paſſionately and inſultingly confident of the free tolleration of their Religion, and in the Skie-reaching Mountaines of their ambitious and ſuperſtitious hopes, were already preparing to erect their Groues and Altars, to ſet vp their Idols and Images, and conſequently, to introduce their Pope and his Maſſe in the Temples of our God; When all Priſons were vnlocked and open to all pernicious Prieſts and dangerous Ieſuites, and that many others (like Caterpillers and Vipers) came flocking and ſwarming from diuers parts of* Europe, *to poyſon and eate out the Soules of our people with their Idolatrous Doctrine of Antichriſt, and to With-draw their Hearts and Conſciences from their Allegeance and Fidelitie to their naturall Prince and Countrey, purpoſely (with more Trecherie then Religion) to ſubiect them to a foraine Power and Iuriſdiction; When the Emperour had beaten the King of* Bohemia *from* Prague, *and the Duke of* Bauaria, *With the aſſiſtance of the Swords, Souldiers, and Treaſure of the King of* Spaine, *had in a ſettled Truce aſſaulted and taken many Townes in the* Palatinate, *contrarie to their Promiſes to our King, and of his Maieſties to the Prince, his Sonne in Law, and contrarie to the publique Peace of* Germanie *and Chriſtendome: Then, then it was, (that to pull off the Maske of* Spaines *Ambition and Malice, Who With the fire of this Match, ſought to ſet* Englaid *all flaming in a mournefull and miſerable Combuſtion) thereby to burne her glorie in the Duſt, and her ſafetie in the Cinders of her ſubuerſion and ruines) that as* Prometheus *fetch'd fire from Heauen, ſo the fire of my zeale to the good of my Prince and Countrey, likewiſe fetch'd from thence his Royall Conſultation, for the diſcouerie of our apparant and imminent dangers, and in knowing the publique, becauſe it ſolely tended to* Englands *publique Glorie and Proſperitie; I contrarie to my Expectation (but not to my Feares) ſaw my Hopes nipt in their Bloſſomes, and my Deſires ſtifled in their Births, becauſe the Seas of our Kings affection to* Spaine *went ſo*

loftie,

loftie, and the Windes were ſo tempeſtuous, that it could not poſſibly be permitted to paſſe the Pikes of the Preſſe: When albeit my Zeale and fidelitie againe and againe infuſed new audacitie and courage to my reſolutions, to ſee it ſalute the Light; yet it was impoſsible for me or it to be made ſo happy, becauſe I ſaw Allureds honeſt Letter, Scots loyall Vox Populi, D. Whiting, D. Euerard, and Claytons zealous Sermons, and others, ſuppreſs'd and ſilenced, as alſo Wards faithfull Picture, which yet was ſo innocent, as it onely breathed forth his fidelitie to England in ſilent Rhetorique, and dumbe Eloquence. Whereupon enforced to take a Law from the iniquitie of the time (with much reluctation and more griefe) I huſhed vp my ſaid Conſultation in ſilence; and becauſe I could not ſerue my Prince and Country in that Booke of mine, I therefore then renewed my conſtant reſolution and zeale, to ſerue them in my moſt feruent prayers, and my moſt religious and zealous Wiſhes; the which I haue euer ſince faithfully and conſtantly performed.

Sitting thus to behold the conſtant inconſtancie of the World, which preſents as many different Accidents to our Knowledge, as Obiects to our Eye; and being iealous, vigilant, and attentiue to that which did, or which might any way appertaine to my Soueraigne and his Princely Poſteritie, to his Dominions and Subiects; I was enforced to ſee (O that I had beene ſo happie, as not to haue ſeene) the perfidious Progreſſe of Spaines new Treacheries, and vſurpation vpon many Countries of Europe: For firſt, his Couſin Leopaldus hath deuoured the Dutchie of Cleaues, and Iulliers; then he and his Forces haue taken many other free Townes, and Whole Biſhopricks in the Counties of Luxembourg, and La Marcke, as alſo in the Frontiers of Switzerland and Loraine; then he and his Factor (the Duke of Bauaria, for him) hath finiſhed his abſolute Conqueſt of the Palatinate (that daintie, rich, & fertile Prouince of Germanie) the Dowrie of our onely Princeſſe, the Inheritance of the Prince her Husband, and the Patrimonie of their Royall Iſſue, wherein the honor of our King, & of his three famous Kingdomes, do moſt extremely ſuffer.

I ſaw him conquer the chiefeſt Cities, Forts, and Paſſages of the Grisons, and hath brought their liberties and liues to their laſt gaſpe and period, yea, to the mercileſſe mercie of his not generous, but blondie Sword: Which being vnder the protection of the French King, doth likewiſe caſt a wonderfull ſtayne and blemiſh on the luſtre of his Honour and Crowne, if he ſpeedily take not his reuenge thereof, by leauing theſe his honeſt Confederates as free as he found them, and as great Henry his

Father

Father left them. And after the triumphes and treacherous progression of the House of Austria in Germanie, the King of Spaine hath now made a Bodie of his, and the Imperiall Forces, and this Summer intends to play his bloodie Prize, for the totall ruine and subuersion of the Netherlands, Who (to the eye of the World, and to humane Iudgement) must shortly sinke, if the two Kings of Great Brittaine and France doe not make them swim, by speedily sending them braue succours and assistance in this their vrgent necessitie.

And Whereunto tends all this treacherous ambition, and formidable vsurpation and greatnesse of the King of Spaine, but to cut out a passage With his Sword, and to make his Troopes and Regiments flye o're the Alpes, for his erecting and obtaining of the Westerne Empire? And Whereunto tends it, I say, but to make his Territories and Dominions to encirculize Great Brittaine and France, yea, to be their Cloyster, and to make and esteeme those two famous Monarchies but onely as a fatall Church-yard, to burne and interre themselues in?

But (illustrious and generous Sirs) Is this all the mallice and treacherie which Spaine hath offered towards England? O no, nothing lesse: for vpon that Iourney (which was as dangerous as sudden) of our Prince into Spaine (then whom, the World hath not a brauer) hath not the King of Spaine dealt treacherously with him, about his Match with the Infanta, his Sister? yea, haue they not in his Princely person violated the Lawes of Hospitality, and the Priuiledges of Princes (when being vnder his owne Roofe) by attempting to tye him to formes, which were diametrally opposite to his honour, yea, to be so audaciously impudent, as With much violencie and virulencie to seeke to put a rape vpon his Conscience and Religion, in their profered enforcement of his Conuersion to Poperie? as if their Infanta had bin to him more precious then his Soule, or that he had bin so Wretchedly grounded and instructed in Pietie, that his Highnesse Would haue forsaken his God, purposely to haue obeyed & adored the King of Spaine, Who is not nor cannot be a greater King then he is a Prince.

And to step yet a degree farther; Was it not a Hellish Policie, and a Diabolicall Designe & Resolution of the Councell of Spaine, to aduise our Prince, vpon his returne into England, to Warre vpon the Protestants, and to proffer him an Armie to suppresse and exterminate them: The Protestants, I say, Who are those by Whom our King his Father reigneth, and Without Whom his Maiestie can neuer subsist, nor reigne; nor his Highnesse successiuely aspire, or hope to aspire to his Crownes and Kingdomes

domes after him, ſith they are the Life, the Vigour, the Heart, and the Soules thereof. And will our King, and our Prince, our Parliaments, and our Proteſtants of England, *then euer forget this inueterate rage, and infernall malice of* Spaine *againſt them? as alſo the reſt of their imperious and inſulting carriage towards his Highneſſe, and towards Great* Britaine, *as if they priz'd it at ſo low a rate, and made their boundleſſe ambition ſo exceſſiuely ouer-value their owne* Spaine, *that that were in the* Criſis *of her Weakeneſſe and miſerie, and this in the prime and verticall point of her power and glory? And When his Highneſſe preſſed them for the reſtitution of the* Palatinate, *which they had often promiſed to the King his Father, then they temporiz'd ſo cunningly, and ſubtilliz'd ſo treacherouſly with him, that euery day brought forth new delayes and difficulties, till in the end they had made the cure worſe then the diſeaſe, and hauing taken firme footing therein, were enforced to vnuaile and vnmaske their diſſimulation, and faintly and coldly to affirme, that they would treat with the Emperour for the reſtitution hereof, but could not promiſe it. Thus hauing abuſed, firſt our King the Father, and then our Prince the Sonne, they haue now likewiſe betrayed and ruined our Princeſſe the Daughter in their fiuall Conqueſt, and reſolute detention of the Prince her Husbands* Palatinate; *that Princeſſe I ſay, Whoſe royall and ſublime vertues make her the Honour of her Time, the Ornament of her Sex, and the Phœnix Princeſſe of the World: Whereunto adding the abſolute breach of the Match, long ſince prophetically delacerated, and caſt in Heauen by the Princely and Royall Authors of this Conſultation, and ſince the ſame breach here on Earth likewiſe ſo happily confirmed by the King, as alſo by the Prince: So all theſe premiſſes conſidered, hath not* England *reaſon to hate* Spaine, *in regard* Spaine *hates it? eſpecially becauſe of theſe two maine enſuing points, and important conſiderations?*

Firſt, for that the King of Spaine *is a greater, and more profeſſed Enemie to our ſacred King, and his Royall Poſteritie, then either the Emperour, or Duke of* Bauaria, *and is ſo to be held and eſteemed of vs.*

Secondly, that therefore to denounce Warre to him, and to make it good as ſoone as it is denounced, is as honourable as neceſſarie, and as iuſt as honourable for England: *As vpon New-yeeres day laſt I made theſe two points apparant and manifeſt to the King, in my Diſcourſe intituled* Votiuæ Angliæ, *which I ſent his Maieſtie in the behalfe and fauour of the Prince* Palatine, *his ſonne in law, for the reſtoration of his* Palatinate.

Hauing thus (with as much diſdaine as griefe) ſeene his inueterate malice towards great Brittaine, *towards our King and his Royall poſterity, and conſequently the eminent danger Whereinto our profound ſecurity hath throwne and precipitated vs in perticular; and vnderſtanding likewiſe how the ſaid King of* Spaine *with* Xerxes, *threatens the Seas and Mountaines of* Europe *in generall; Being as well in heart as tongue an Engliſhman, and therefore knowing by Grace, What I owe by Nature to my naturall Prince and Country (like* Creſſus *his dumbe Sonne) I would not, I could not be ſilent thereat, but muſt expoſe this Conſultation of* Vox Cœli *to the light and ſight of the World: I meane to the light of your knowledge, and the ſight of your conſideration, vnder the ſecure Target, and ſafe ſhelter and Sanctuary of your auſpicious protection.*

To you therefore great Brittaines *greateſt Palladines and Champions, to you the inuincible Bulwark of our King and his Royall Progeny, and the inexpugnable Cittadell and* Acrocorinth *of our Eſtate: To you I ſay the Conſcript Fathers of our ſupreameſt Senate; doth it in duty preſent it ſelfe, and in humility proſtrate it ſelfe: which when your firſt leaſure hath curiouſly read, and your beſt Zeale carefully and maturely conſidered: Then by all that true Engliſh bloud which ſtreameth in your heart and veines, by all the loue which your Country beares you, and by the duty and affection which reciprocally you owe to your Country: I both requeſt and coniure you, To tell our King that it is nothing for his Maieſtie to haue made a braue and generous Declaration of Warres againſt* Spaine, *except he ſpeedily ſecond it With execution, Without which it Will proue a vaine* Fantaſma, *& an abortiue* Embrion: *Tell him, that it were the laſt Acts of* Auguſtus, *which embelliſhed his raigne, and that old* Pericles *made the greatneſſe of his generoſitie and courage, to reuiue and flouriſh on his Tombe, When hee cauſed the* Athenians *to warre vpon the* Pelloponeſſians: *Tell him that* Philopæmenus *affirmeth, that peace is the beſt time to meditate of Warre. Tell him that to tranſport Warre into* Spaine, *is to auoide and preuent it in* England, *as* Hannibal *ſaid to King* Antiochus, *that the only Way to make warre againſt the Romanes, was to begin it in the heart and bowels of the Dominions of* Rome, *and ſo to vanquiſh* Italy *by* Italy. *Tell him that* Plutarch *affirmes, there is no action ſo royall or magnificent in a King, as to take Armes to aſſiſt and reuenge his Confederates vniuſtly oppreſſed and ruined, much more his owne Royall children,*

and

and that if the Palatinate be too farre, that Flanders and Brabant are but the skirts and suburbs of England. Tell him that Ageſilaus ſaid, that words are feminine, and deedes maſculine, and that it is a great point of honour, diſcretion, and happineſſe for a Prince, to giue the firſt blow to his Enemies. Tell him that Spaniards hate vs; Why then ſhould Wee loue them? that We can beat them at our pleaſures; Why then ſhould We feare them? Tell him, that if it goe not Well with Holland, it muſt needs goe ill with England; and that if Wee doe not preuent their ruine, that Wee cannot ſecure our owne danger. Tell him, that in matters of Warre it is dangerous to make a ſtand, ſhamefull to retire, and glorious to aduance. Tell him, that Philip of Spaine is of Pyrrhus his mind, Who ſaid, That hauing deuoured and conquered all Europe, hee Would end his dayes in iolitie and pleaſure in Macedonia. And therefore that it is time, yea, high time, to ſtrike vp our Drums againſt him, becauſe as Well our ſafetie as our Honour inuites vs to it.

And now turning from his Maieſtie: To you the Illuſtrious and famous Body of this great and famous Court of Parliament, (Whereof the King is the Head) To you, I ſay, Who are the creame and flower of his Subiects: O hold it no diſparagement that I tell you; That ſith in all matters of Order, Policie, and Deformation, that Delayes and Protractions, proue ſtill dangerous, many times fatall; That you beware leaſt as your Conſultations flye away With the time, that occaſion and opportunitie flie not away With your Conſultations, ſith Time muſt be taken by his fore-locke, and then (as Iulius Cæſar ſaith) We haue Winde and tide With vs.

Think what a happineſſe, what a glory it is for England to haue warres With Spaine, ſith Spaine in the Lethargie of our peace hath very neere vndermined our ſafetie, and ſubuerted our glory; and let vs diſpell thoſe charmes of ſecuritie, Wherein England hath beene too long lull'd and enchanted aſleepe: And if feare and puſillanimitie yet offer to ſhut our eyes againſt our ſafetie, yet let our reſolution and courage open them to the imminencie of our danger; that our glory may ſurmount our ſhame, and our ſwords cut thoſe tongues and pennes in pieces, which henceforth dare eyther to ſpeake of Peace, or Write of Truce With Spaine.

No, no; to take the length of Spaines foot aright, we muſt doe it With our ſwords, not With our necks, for the firſt wil aſſuredly eſtabliſh our ſafetie, & the ſecond infallibly ruines it. Wars, Wars then, yea (With chearefull hearts, and ioyfull ſoules) let vs prepare our ſelues for Warres: That our Great Brittaine (the beautie of Europe, as Europe is the glory of the

World) lie no longer exposed to the apparant danger, and merciless mercie of this Castillian Rat, of this Crocodile of Italy, *of this Vulture of* Germany, *and of this Woolfe of* Ardena; *but let vs all signalize our fidelities to our Soueraigne by our courage, and immortalize our Zeale to our Country by our valour and resolution herein: That we may all be of* Alcibiades *his opinion, that the bed of Honour is the best death, that there is no better recompence of death then glory, nor no richer glory, then to dye for our Prince and Country.*

And here I had imposed silence to my penne, and infused a period to this my Epistle, had not the dignity of your places, the quality of your imployments, the nature of the time, and the consideration that I am an Englishman, commaunded me to insert and annex these few lines, by the way either of a Supplement, or a Post-script.

Although I can adde nothing to your affection and care, for the good of our Country, yet giue me leaue (I beseech you) to subtract this from mine owne fidelity and Zeale.

1. *That you be carefull that our Warres (both by sea and land) be plentifully stor'd with money, powder and shot, Which indeed is the veines and Arteries, the sinewes and soule of Warre.*

2. *That you cry downe all gold and siluer Lace, and all Silkes, Veluets, and Taffities, and cry vp woolle cloath, and blacke Cuiraſſes and Corslets in steed thereof, that thereby* England *as a blacke and dismall cloude, may looke more martiall and terrible to our Enemies.*

3. *That our English Romanists may be taught either to loue, or to feare* England.

4. *That there be prouision made, and especiall care had to secure his Maiesties Coasts, Seas, and subiect from the Ships of Warre of* Dunkerke *and* Ostend, *by Whom otherwise they will be extreamely indomaged and infested.*

5. *That by some wholesome Statute and Order, you cleanse the Cities and Country, the Streetes and high wayes of all sorts of Beggers, by prouiding for their labour and reliefe, whereby many hundred thousand Christian soules will pray vnto God for his Maiestie, and to powre downe his blessings vpon all your Designes and Labours, Whereby without doubt our Warres Will succeed and prosper the better.*

I will no farther vsurpe on your patience: But here (withdrawing the Curtaine of this Preface) inuite your eyes and thoughts to the sight and consideration of this Consultation.

S. R. N. I.

The Introduction.

HEauen being Gods Throne, and Earth his Footstoole, it is impossible any thing can be here spoken and acted, but will there be heard, reuealed and detected; for not onely our hearts but our thoughts, not onely our tongue but our intents, lye open and are obuious and transparent, to the glorious and relucent eyes of Gods most sacred Maiestie, who being the sole Architector, and preseruer both of Heauen and Earth, rules that by his presence, this by his prouidence, and both by his power; and that wee Men are not by many thousand degrees so great in his eyes, as the smallest Pygmies are in ours; who lookes still on our Designes and Actions, sometimes with approbation, now with pitie, then with contempt, and anon with Choller and Indignation, being himselfe the prime President, the great Moderator, the mighty Councellor, the eternall and euerlasting Iehouah; who can and will giue Lawes to all the Kings and Princes of the earth, as they doe to their subiects, by their subordinate, and yet transcendent power, drawne from his most sacred Maiestie of Heauen, as the Starres who actually deriue their light, and borrow their lustre from the resulgent beames, and glorious body of the Sunne.

And as this great God seated in his Cœlestiall throne of Glory, with his All seeing and sacred eyes, beholds in Heauen the thoughts and actions of men here on Earth: so likewise out of his indulgent mercy and prouidence, he likewise giues the same authority and power to his Angels, Saints and Martyrs, to doe the like, who clad in white Robes, the Ornaments of sanctity and purity, with Palme branches in their hands, the Emblems of Peace and Ioy, and Crowns and Coronets on their heads, the rewards and marks of Glory. Follow the Lamb Christ Iesus whersoeuer hee goe, still singing these ioyfull *Iō Peans* and *Epithamalians* of *Hælelujah*, and Glory be to God on high, Peace on earth, and good will towards men.

By vertue of which Diuine priuiledges, the maske of *Spaines* boundlesse Ambition being discouered and pull'd off, in supporting the Pope, and seeking the encrease of his spirituall Iurisdiction, whereby his Holinesse in Exchange, may enlarge that of *Spaines* temporall Monarchie, so as that shall haue feete to goe, and these

wings to flie to the height of earthly greatneſſe; whereby the *Catholique* Kings ayme, out of the ruines of *Rome* and *Germany*, to erect another Empire in the Weſt, and endeauour by degrees to make moſt of the Kingdomes and Free Eſtates of *Europe* become Prouinces vnto *Spaine*; as, ſome by force, ſome by policy, ſome by treacherie, and now *England* by the Match of the *Infanta* his Daughter, with our moſt Illuſtrious and Royall Prince *Charles* (next to his Royall Father King *James*, our moſt Dread Soueraigne) the hope of *Englands* life, and the life of its Ioy and hope.

I ſay the newes of theſe proiects and reſolutions of *Spaine*, hauing with as much fortunary celerity, paſſed the Clouds, and pierced the vaults and windowes of Heauen, it ſtarted there, to the vnderſtanding of that immortall Mayden Queene *Elizabeth*, whoſe heart euer loued *England*, as her ſoule did Heauen, and of whoſe flouriſhing welfare and proſperity I cannot truly auerre, whether ſhe ſtill remaine more iealous or ambitious; Whereat grieuing with as much diſdaine, as ſhe diſdained with griefe, and knowing that her Nephew and God-ſonne Prince *Henry*, participated and burned in her zeale; That the inſatiable and bloud-thirſty Ambition of *Spaine*, might not erect his Trophees vpon the Tombe of *Englands* downfall, and the ruines of her ſubuerſion, ſhee ſpeedily acquaints him with it; whom although Heauen had purified and deueſted of his Earthly paſſions, yet ſuch was this young Prince, his neuer dying zeale to *Englands* euer liuing Glory, that his Highneſſe could not refraine from looking red with anger, and pale with feare, at the report and knowledge thereof. They conſult hereon, and hold it both expedient and neceſſary to acquaint other Engliſh Princes herewith, eſpecially thoſe whom they knew ſtoode deepely and ſincerely affected to *England*. So Prince *Henry* acquaints his Mother Queene *Anne* herewith, and Queene *Elizabeth* her Brother King *Edward 6.* and both they their Father King *Henry* 8. who ſo vpon aduiſe hereof, could not refraine to looke on *England* with the eyes of affection and pitie, and on *Spaine* with thoſe of indignation and contempt. So theſe fiue great Princes & Queenes prepare themſelues to Conſult, on this moſt important buſines, when loe they are ſuddenly met and aſſayled, with a doubt of no meane conſequence and conſideration, *viz.* Whether, or no, they ſhould admit & receiue Queene *Mary* into this their Conſultation, whom not her *Roman* merits, but the

the prayers of the *Proteſtants* had brought to Heauen; When at firſt they conſidering that in heart and ſoule, ſhe alwaies loued, and preferred *Rome* and *Spaine* before *England*; they reſolued to exclude her, but at laſt (vpon riper and more mature deliberation) conſidering that ſhe knew many ſecrets of *Spain*, wherof peraduenture they were ignorant; as alſo that from her innate and inueterate malice to *England*, ſhee might (either in ieſt or earneſt) bewray ſomething that might turne and redound to the good of *England*, they all conſented ſhe ſhould be aduertiſed hereof, and ſo admitted; which was inſtantly performed; and as the reſt of theſe Royall Princes enuied *Spaines* ambition, and pitied *Englands* dangers; So to ſpeake the truth, and no more, Queene *Mary* (ſtill reſembling her ſelfe) both in her ſpeeches and lookes teſtified the contrary; Vowing that as ſhe loued *Philip* the II. the Father, ſo ſhe would ſtill honor *Philip* the III. his Son.

Thus theſe three Princes, and three Queenes, not daring to conſult in Heauen on any thing, without permiſſion of the Superiour powers, they all repayre to the ſacred throne of the Lambe, (of that Great Maker and conductor of Heauen and Earth) whoſe Tribunall is enuironed with more ſparkling and burning Sunnes, then we ſee Starres in the Firmament; and who is wayted and attended on by many millions and Meryades of Angels; Where in ſigne of Gods glory and their humility, theſe Royall perſonages fall on their faces to his bleſſed feet, and ſo proffer vp their Petition to his heauenly Maieſtie to haue authority, and place giuen them to Conſult on this important buſineſſe betwixt *England* and *Spaine*.

Their Petition read and conſidered, God out of the profundity of his immenſe affection & fauour, towards the proſperity of *England*, (Wherein for the ſpace of well-neere One hundred yeares, his Sacred Maieſty hath ſeene himſelfe truely ſerued and glorified) ratifies their requeſt, and approues and authoriſeth their ſitting; When departing from Gods moſt ſacred Throne; they were by a full Quire of Angels with Trumpets and Tymbrels in their hands, vſhered into the golden Starre-Chamber of Heauen, which was purpoſely prepared for them; when taking their ſeuerall ſeates, the doore ſhut, and guarded by *Englands* Tutulary Angell, with a naked brandiſhed ſword in his hand, all things being huſhed vp in ſilence, and all heauenly duties and ceremonies performed, theſe fixe Royall perſonages begin their Conſultation in this manner.

The

The Conſultation.

H. 8. BEfore we deſcend to ſpeake of *Spaines* ambition and Enuie towards *England*, or the Match now in queſtion betwixt *England* and *Spaine*, with the dangers which threaten, and preſage vs will enſue thereof, it will not be impertinent, rather neceſſary; that wee mount vp the ſteps of this laſt century of yeares, and ſo take a curſory, though not a curious ſuruey, with what Ambition, and Cruelty, and Treachery, the Kings of *Spaine* from time to time, haue knocked at moſt Kingdomes and Eſtates of *Europe*; in the vnfolding and dilating whereof, you muſt not expect much light from mee, rather I from your ſelues, ſith as your yeares to your raignes ſucceeded me.

Nauarre.

E. 6. AND as you all know, my yeares were ſo few, and my raigne ſo ſhort, that neither theſe, nor this, made me capable to diue into the affaires of Princes and Kingdomes, and yet I muſt confeſſe it was both with griefe and pitie, that I reade, with what vſurpation and treachery, *Ferdinand* King of *Aragon* depriued *Iohn* of *Albert*, and *Katherine* his Queene of their flouriſhing Kingdome of *Nauarre*, who for meere griefe and ſorrow dyed immediatly after, hauing no other claime nor title to this Kingdome, but an inſatiable deſire of Empire and Dominion, which the *Argonois*, and *Caſtillians* wonne with their Swords.

Q. M. O but *Nauarre* lay fit and commodious for the Prouinces of old *Caſtille*, *Biſcay*, and *Galicia*, beſides, the Kings of *Spaine* are the *Catholique* Kings, and therefore it is both proper and naturall for them to be Vniuerſall.

Q. E. It is indeed both naturall and proper to them to be ambitious and tyrannicall, for I am confident, that as Catholique as they are, they loue Earths Empire, better then Heauens Glory; and ſure I cannot but lament to ſee *Nauarre* made a Prouince to *Spaine*, which more is the griefe of Chriſtendome, and the ſhame of the Royall line of *Burbon*, now the *French* Kings, whoſe patrimony and inheritance it is, and will not King *Lewes* recouer it?

P. H. Had

P. H. Had Great *Henry* his Father liued, he would vndoubtedly haue conquered *Nauarre* with as much glory, as it was loſt with ſhame and pitie; yea, the Turrets of *Pampelone*, and *Fonterabi*, had long ſince caſt off the ragged Staffe, to beare out the three Flower *de Luces*.

Q. A. So might King *Lewes* his Sonne too, if the *Pope* and *Ieſuites* diuerted not his thoughts from that honourable and glorious Enterpriſe.

E. 6. Surely it is againſt the lawes of Conſcience, and the rules of Religion, for the Kings of *Spaine* thus to vſurpe *Nauarre*, or were they ſo iuſt, as they pretend they were holy, they would reſtore and not retaine this Kingdome.

Q. M. O the Catholique Kings are too wiſe to commit ſuch groſſe errours of State, as to reſtore; for it is Conqueſt and Poſſeſſion, and no way reſtitution, which affoords them beſt melody; Beſides, ſith they are the *Catholique* Kings, they cannot be irreligious much leſſe vncharitable.

H. 8. Why then Daughter, the Kings of *Spaine* are of *Pirrhus* and *Lyſanders* minde, whoſe limits and confines of their Countries they held ſo farre, as their Swords and Lances could extend them. Which being ſo, they are only *Catholique* in title, not in effect, much leſſe in heart or ſoule, for if vſurpation bee Religion, I know not what is Hereſie.

E. 6. The *Pope* may, but our Sauiour *Chriſt*, neuer authorized or approued Vſurpation.

Q. M. But the Kings of *Spaine* know the *Popes* will and pleaſure, as they doe Gods, and this beliefe I am ſure is both *Catholique* and *Apoſtolicall*.

Q. E. See, ſee with how much Ignorance and wilfulneſſe, with what blinde zeale and poore implicit faith, my Siſter is perpetually lincked to *Rome* and *Spaine*.

P. H. If ſo Vſurpation be *Romes* Doctrine, and *Spaines* delight and practiſe, my ſoule did well to make me hate the one, and deteſt the other.

The Weſt Indies, or new Spaine.

H. 8. BVt leaue wee *Nauarre* weeping and groaning vnder the burthen of the miſerable ſeruitude to *Spaine*; O how ſince

Columbus

Columbus de Cortez, and *Pizarro*, (with as much iudgement as fortunacy) diſcouered to *Caſtile* the rich *America*, and in it the Gold and Siluer Mines, which hath giuen wings to his Ambition to flie to the height of this earthly Greatneſſe, wherein we ſee *Spaine* ſeated and founded; How it hath both grieued and amazed me to vnderſtand, how at *Cuba*, *Hayta*, *Peru*, *Panama*, and *Mexico*, and in all theſe vaſt Iles and ſpacious Continents, that the *Spaniards* with a more then helliſh Cruelty, haue ſlaine ſuch infinite Millions and Meryades of thoſe poore *Indians*, whereby in a manner they haue wholly depopulated theſe populous Countries, and not onely made riuers but whole ſeas of their Blood; and of whoſe inhumane and bloody Cruelty, I may iuſtly ſay; that as all former ages cannot ſhew the like Preſident, ſo our poſterity will difficultly beleeue it. And yet behold the horrible Hypocriſie of theſe inſulting and vſurping *Caſtillians*; for demaund them the reaſon of theſe their bloudy and execrable Maſſacres, of thoſe poore armeleſſe and harmleſſe *Indians*, and of the rooting out and exterminating of al their Princes and Nobility, they with as much falſhood as impiety will affirme, that ſith their King is the Catholique King, ſo this is to plant the Catholique faith in the remote, and new found Worlds of the World; whereby we may obſerue, that Religion muſt ſtill be the pretext, and cloke of their bloudy Vſurpation, when Heauen and Earth knowes and ſees, that it is firſt gold, then a greedy deſire of Dominion and Empire, which is the true cauſe, and ſole obiect thereof.

E. 6. But if that bloudy reſolution, againſt theſe huge numbers of poore Indians tooke place in the heart and councell of *Charles 5.* muſt it needes follow that the like inhumanity and cruelty ſhould liue in this of *Phil. 2.* and *Phil. 3.* his Sonne and Grand-childe: ſo as this bloud-thirſty malice of ſpleene and gall againſt theſe poore Indians, muſt be heriditary to the Kings of *Spaine*, as now by cuſtome and intruſion, (and by the ignoble conniuency of the Princes Electors) the ambition to enioy the Empire of *Germany*, is to the houſe of *Auſtria*, from whence they are deſcended.

Portingall.

Portingall.

Q. E. MY royall Father obſerued well, that Religion was onely the pretext, but wealth and Empire the ſole obiect of *Spaines* ambition; for although *Charles* the 5. vſurped thoſe places of *America* from the Indians, who indeede knew not Chriſt; yet what Religion or Catholique was that of *Philip* the 2. his Sonne, vnder hand to precipitate, and throw *Sebaſtian* King of *Portingall*, into the vnneceſſary and vnfortunate warres of *Affrica* againſt the Moores, where hee loſed his life with his ambition: and then after his deceaſe, to worke ſo on the impotency, feare, and ignorance, of olde King *Henry* his ſucceſſour, as (contrary to the lawes of Iuſtice and Nature) to enforce him to illigitimate *Don Anthony* the Prior of *Crato*, who was the firſt and neereſt heire vnto that Crowne and Kingdome, thereby to exclude him as indeede hee did, or if hee had not an itching and longing deſire to ſwallow and deuoure that Kingdome of *Portingall*; which all Chriſtendome and *Rome* her ſelfe knew was ſtill more Catholique then *Spaine*; yea, and then when hee had ingaged his Royall word to the reſt of the Pretendants, as the aforeſayd *Don Anthony*, the Dukes of *Sauoy* and *Parma*, *Katherine* of *Medicis* (Queene mother of *France*) and *Katherine* Dutcheſſe of *Braganca*; that hee with them would ſtand to the ſentence of the Chamber of *Lisbone*, to know to whom the right of that Kingdome moſt properly and lineally deſcended. That then this King *Philip* the 2 forgat his conſcience to God, and his promiſe to theſe Princes (fearing others right, and diſtruſting his owne) brought an Army to the gates of *Lisbone*, ere the Pretendants, or *Portingalls* themſelues dreamt thereof, or had meanes or leaſure to defend themſelues, whereby ſuch was inſatiable ambition, vſurpation, and couetouſnes, that in a plaine and ſetled peace, hee deuoured this rich and noble Kingdome; making it not onely tributary but a Prouince to *Spaine*, And was this alſo Religion, or to plant the Catholique faith? or rather was it not manifeſt treacherie, and apparant vſurpation, ſith if *Don Anthony* had not, all the world knowes, the Dutches of *Braganca* had more right to this Kingdome then King *Phillip*.

P. H Yea, that policy King *Phil.* learnt of the Emperor *Charles* 5. his Father, who when himselfe, and King *Francis* the first of *France*, contended for the Empire of *Germany*, whiles *Francis* was bribing of the Electors, *Charles* brought an Army into the field, and so enforced them to elect and chuse him.

Q. M. I must confesse I haue euer held the *Portingals*, to be zealous and good Romaine Catholiques; but as *Nauarre* lay fit for *Biscea* and *Galicia*, so *Portingall* lay exceeding commodious for *Andoulosie*; and so my husband King *Philip*, had not seconded his right of descent by the law of his sword, perhaps he might haue had a bad neighbour in *Portingall*, which he and his Councell timely fore-seeing, they as wisely preuented. And howsoeuer, although he hated *Don Anthony*, yet I know he loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca* well; but when wee speake of Crownes and Kingdomes, Religion will make this surprise of *Portingall* a matter of State, though to speake truth, State can neuer make it a matter of Religion.

Q. A. How well King *Phillip* loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca* I know not, but this I am sure of, that both *Monsieur de Boysise*, *Monsieur de Bisseaux*, and *Monsieur de Marais*, (Ambassadours with King *Iames* my Husband; for the two last French Kings, *Henry* 4. and *Lewis* 13.) tolde me, that *Phillips* hatred and rage was so great against *Don Anthony*, that he begged his body, which lyes in a Coffin of Lead, in the *Cordeliers* Church at *Paris*, to be deliuered his Ambassadours, and so sent him into *Spaine*; but as they said, these two most Christian *Kings* their Masters answered *Phillip*, that there was little Religion, lesse charity, to rake vp, and remoue the ashes of a dead Prince and King, as was *Don Anthony*, and so his body still remaines in *Paris*.

P. H. If *Spaine* were so malicious to a dead Prince, how ought those that are liuing to beware and take heed of him?

H. 8. As a guilty conscience can neuer find rest, so it may be, that King *Phillip* was afraid of a second *Don Anthony*, as of a second *Sebastian*.

P. H. But King *Philip* 3. his sonne, hath farre more reason to feare *Don Anthony* his two Princely Sons, *Don Emanuel*, and *Don Christopher*, and of *Don Emanuell*, his two generous and Illustrious Sonnes, *Don Maurice* and *Don Lewes*, all foure liuing who are famous, and Royall reserued Peeres of Shipwracke of that Royall King-

kingdome and blood of *Portingall.*

Q. M. O but they are poore, and want friends and meanes to advance their iuſt title to that Crowne if they haue any.

E.6. Their right and title to *Portingall* is iuſt, and therfore cannot, and ſhould not dye.

Q. E, If the French forces had met mine at the *Groyne, Peneta* or *Lisbone,* or had the *Portingals* riſen, my *Norris, Drake.* and noble *Eſſex,* in deſpight of *Phillip* and his forces, had pluck'd the Crowne of *Portingall* from his head, and ſeated it on king *Anthonies,*

P. H. No,no: *Don Anthonies* Sonnes are beloued of the Nobilitie of *England, France,* and the *Netherlands,* and *Don Emanuels* wife is Siſter to that valiant and incomperable Captaine *Maurice of Naſſaw,* Prince of *Orenge,* So if fortune ſmile, and a fauourable gale blow,theſe deſinherited *Portingal* Princes may one day proue pricks and Thornes to the ſides of *Spaine,* For all *Portingall* knowes, that their veines and hearts ſtreame with pure *Portingall* blood ; yea with the remainder of the royall blood of that Kingdome ; which *Phillip* 3, his laſt entertainment (together with the Prince his ſonn) at *Liſbone,* had almoſt found true : but that his Maieſtie departed with as much feare, ſecreſie, and ſhame, as he came with reſolution, popularitie, and glory : in the interim, theſe *Portingall* Princes remaine prodigious and ominous Commets to *Spaine.*

Q. M. Did *Spaine* thinke ſo, it would quickly make theſe Princes ride poaſt into an other world.

Q. E. If *Spaine* ſhould ſend theſe Princes poaſt into another world,either by the backe-doore of poyſon, by the wicket of a Ponyard, and not by the great and fore-dore of Nature, it would draw the fiſts of moſt Chriſtian Princes about king *Phillps* eares, and make all *Portingall* ſolemnize theyr Funeralls with theyr ſwordes drawn, and their Citties gates ſhut.

E.6. Indeed I haue heard that the Commons, and eſpetially the Nobilitie of *Portingall* begin extreamly to diſtaſte the imperious pride, and ambitious cariage of the Spaniards, and many of them let not to ſay boldly and publiquely,that *Phillip* enioyes the kingeome by vſurpation and not by right,

Q. M. Not by right ? why Pope *Gregory* 14. approued his Title and confirmed his Conqueſt of the kingdome of *Portingall.*

Q. E. So did not our Sauiour Chriſt,whoſe Succeſſor and Vicat

the Pope pretends himſelfe to be.

P. H. In the meane time *Spaine* domineeres at her Conqueſt of *Portingall*, and well ſhee may; for it is one of the faireſt flowers of his Garland, and of the richeſt Diamonds of his Crowne.

H. 8. But the other kinges of Chriſtendome haue iuſt cauſe and reaſon to greiue and ſtorme hereat; for as it was *Portingals* miſchance them to fall, and vaile Bonnet to *Spaine*, ſo it may be theirs to morrow; for to a Prince and people ſo gredy and Ambitious of Empire as is *Spaine*, all fiſh is good that comes to hooke or net.

P. H. Thus *Spaine* deuoures kingdomes as the *Cyclope Poliphemus* did paſſingers; for he ſurprzieth no more then he meetes withall, and yet will not Chriſtendome beware of *Spaine*.

Italy.

H. 8. VVE haue paſt from *Nauarre* the *Weſt Indies* & *Portingal*, & now let vs come to *Italy* to ſee how *Spain* is beloued or feared of the Italians, & how he hath behaued himſelf ther

E. 6. In *Italy* the king of *Spaine* is nayled to the Pope, as moſt of the Colledge of Cardinals, and all the Iesuits are to him; yea, he hath the greateſt and richeſt territories therof, as the kingdome of *Naples*, the Dutchey of *Millaine*, and the Iſland of *Cicily*, and (in a manner, the Marqueſſe of *Monaco*, and *Finall*, the Dukes of *Montoua*, *Parma* and *Vrbin*; the Princes of *Maſſa*, and *Piombino*, with the States of *Genoua* and *Luca*, doe all march vnder his banner, and call only on his name; yea, he hath ſo incircled the Pope as hee is rather his Priſoner, then his ſpirituall Father; for if his Patrimony of St. *Peter* be the Temple, his *Naples* and *Millaine* is the Cloyſter to impall it, ſo as he hath noe impeachment or obſtacle from making himſelfe ſole Lord of *Italy*, but the great Duke of *Tuſcany*, and the prudent and potent Seignorie of *Venice*.

Q. M. O but the Pope need not to feare the king of *Spaine*, for as *Spaine* is the Popes hand ſoe the Pope is *Spaines* tongue: For the Catholike Kinge is his holineſſe Champion; and his Holineſſe the King of *Spaines* Oracle.

E. 6. I had thaught that the Popes alwayes loued the kings of *France* better then thoſe of *Spaine*.

Q. E. O no: there is reaſon to the contrary; for *Spaine*, hath receiued *Romes* helliſh and bloody Inquiſition, and *France* is ſo wiſe and coragious, as it reiecteth and diſdaines it.

P. H. Nay,

P. H. Nay, there is another reaſon likewiſe ; for although the former kings of *France* were braue and victorious, yet king *Lewis* that now is feares the Pope and loues him not, whereas King *Philip* of *Spaines* loues him, but feares him not.

Q. M. If the Popes had not loued *Spaine*, they would neuer haue giuen him *Naples* and *Cicily*, nor permitted him to enioy that rich and populous Dutchy of *Millan*, which is the Patrimony of the houſe of *Orleans*, and is now fallen to the right of *France*.

Q. E. Surely there is a great Vnion betweene the Popes and the Kings of *Spaine*, for *Spaine* makes the Pope ride on his pontificall Chayre, and the Pope loued not *Spaine* flie in *Phaetons* Chariot, about the foure corners of Chriſtendome.

P. H. But the Pope makes *Spaine* ſo well, to giue him eyther the Marquiſat of *Ancontana*, or the Dutchy of *Ferrara*, when he begged it of him by his Ambaſſadours.

P. H. But did *Spaine* ſeeke *Ferrara*, and the Marca of *Ancona* of the Pope?

Q. M. Yea, and vpon good grounds and ſolid reaſons too, for that lay commodious for *Millane*, and this for *Naples*, and both would ſerue as Bridges to paſſe into that braue and proud State of *Venice*.

The State of Venice.

Q. E. NOw you ſpeake of the graue and Noble Venetians; as they haue long ſince pull'd off the mask of *Spains* itching deſire to deflowre their beautifull Adriaticke Sea-nimph: ſo they haue reſolued no more to truſt Spaniards. For of late (notwithſtanding their prudent decree to the contrary, grounded vpon ſome priuate reaſons of State) they both thinke in their harts, and know in their ſoules and conſciences, that it was onely the ambition and double Piſtols of *Spaine*, that layd the Foundation of the laſt treacherous and execrable attempt againſt their Citie; and conſequently againſt their whole State, notwithſtanding that ſome perfidious Frenchmen (degenerating from the honour of their Country and Anceſtors) were corrupted and ſeduced (by the gold and flattering promiſes of *Spaine*) to be the chiefeſt Agents, and forlorne Hope in that damnable attempt; and to make this as cleare and apparant as the Sunne, That Illuſtrious and wiſe Senate well knowes, that at that very inſtant, and nick thereof, the Duke af *Oſſuna* (Vice-roy of *Naples*) houered with his Fleet & land forces to lay

hold

hold and embrace that occaſion.

Q. M. Sure Siſter you wrong the Duke of *Oſſuna*, and in him King *Phillip* his Maſter; for I haue heard that the ſaid Duke did then Arme vpon newes of a great Fleete of Gallyes comming from *Conſtantinople* to *Rhodes*, vpon the irruption of intelligence betwixt the great Turke and the French King, for the eſcape of the Polonian Prince *Coreski*: for the which the Baron of *Sancy*, the French Ambaſſadour was at leaſt confined, if not impriſoned at *Conſtantinople*, and that therefore for the ſafety of the Kingdome of *Naples*, it behooued the ſaid Duke to fortifie his Ports of *Apula*, *Ottranto*, and *Calabria*, as well with Fleets as Regiments.

P. H. The King of *Spaines* Miniſters neuer want pretexts and euaſions for their deſignes; but if the Duke of *Oſſuna* for affirming hereof, ſhould ſweare *Botto Dios*, and *par la Sanctiſſima Vergina*, till hee were damn'd, yet that wiſe Senate, and eſpecially the Councell of *Tenn*, will neuer beleeue him.

Q. E. O but *Oſſuna* and the King of *Spaine* his Maſter, ſhall giue me leaue to ioine in opinion with the prudent Venetians; and therefore I highly prayſe their fore-ſight, and applaude their generoſitie, in keeping a braue Nauall Army on their Seas, and ſtrong Gariſons in their Caſtles and Cities, for the ſecurity of their State, as alſo for keeping of their Exchequer rich, and their Arſenall and Magaſins aboundantly ſtored and furniſhed.

H. 8. But hath *Spaine* offered the Segniory of *Venice*, no other wrongs and affronts but this?

Q. E. O yes: for although that prudent State ſay little, yet they remember, (and will not forget) how buſie his Ambaſſadour and Agents were at *Rome*, to giue fire to the quarrell betweene Pope *Paulus Quintus* and themſelues, about baniſhing the Ieſuites from their State, and for impriſoning the Chanon of *Vincenſa*; as alſo, how readily and earneſtly they proffered the Pope, that a great Spaniſh and Neopolitan Army ſhould inſtantly enter their State, and put all to fire and ſword.

P. H. And they likewiſe remember, how the King of *Spaine* (that therby his Regiments mought fiſh in troubled waters, and get firme footing in their Country) hath often incens'd this Emperour *Ferdinand*, then Duke of *Gratz*, to inuade their frontier Townes in *Friall*, and the *Treviſan*.

Q. E. And

Q.E. But *Noua Palma Breſcia, Peſcara*, and *Verona*, are obſtacles and ſtops to the deſignes both of the Emperour, and the King of *Spaine*; yea that wiſe State, is ſo watchfull and vigilant, that in time of peace they make their greateſt preparations for Warre. And it were a bleſſed happineſſe and a ſafe felicity, for moſt Kingdomes and Eſtates of Chriſtendome, if heerin they would emulate and imitate the example of the wiſe and noble Venetians which is neither to truſt, much leſſe to feare *Spaine*.

Q.M. But as wiſe and as ſtronge as the Venetians are, as their Church and Pallace of St. *Marke*, was not built in a day, ſo are not all the deſignes and reſolutions of the King of *Spaine*, and therfore a time may come, but I ſay no more.

Q.A. O, I geſſe at your miude, you would haue the State of *Venice* made a prouince to *Spaine*, that therby hee may finde a way for his fleetes, to conuey his Armies into high and low *Germany*. And if *Spaine* thinke ſo: *Contareno* the Venetian Ambaſſadour, reſident with the King my Husband; and ſince him *Donato* likewiſe told me, that herein *Spain* is deceiued in the Arithmetick of his ambition and vſurpation; and thus to reckon, is to reckon without his Hoſteſſe, and without God.

Swiſſerland.

1*H.* 8. But how doe the warrlike Cantons of Swiſſers truſt the king of *Spaine*?

Q.A. As they doe the Emperour *Ferdinand*, his brother *Leopaldus*, and the reſt of the *Anſtrian* Princes: for they know his ambition and their malice, and ſo neither feare him nor loue him.

Q.M. But they loue the double piſtols of *Spaine*, doe they not?

Q.E. Yes, but they ſay the French Crownes of the Sunne are farre purer and truer gould, and therfore paſſe currenter with them.

E.6. The *Auſtrian* Princes, and the *Swiſſers*, I haue ſtill heard, are from Father to Sonne, hereditary and irreuocable Enemies.

P.H. Yea, the Swiſſers draw good vſe and benefit hereof; for by this meanes they liue not in ſecurity as ſome other States do; but are ſtill armed and ready to march and follow their Colours.

Q.E. But ther is no Warre would be ſo acceptabll, and pleaſing to them as vp to *Milland*, or downe to the free County, *Brabant*, and *Heynault*; if *France*, *Sauoy*, and *Venice*, would command them

them the firſt, and *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, ordaine and giue way to the ſecond.

Q. A. What is not paſt is yet to come.

Q. M. Yea, but the Counceil of *Spaine* hath policy enough, to inſinuate and temporize with all theſe Princes and States; and ſo to diuert their Deſignes, and fruſtrate their reſolutions, if they were bent that way.

P. H. It hath indeed hitherto proued ſo by *Spaine*: for their policy and treachery, hath purchaſed and gotten them more Countries, then either their valour or ſwords.

Q. M. Theſe eaſie Conqueſts are ſtill ſweete and pleaſing to *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, but they are neither honeſt nor iuſt.

E. 6. But hath not *Spaine* cauill'd with the Swiſſers for their confines and limmits?

Q. E. Yes, two wayes, next *Germany* by *Leopaldus*, and betwixt *Loſanno* and *Gray* in the free County by the Archduke *Albertus*.

Q. M. Yea, the King of *Spaine* will angle ſo long till he take.

Q. E. But hath not *Spaine* attempted by his Ambaſſadors and Agents, to ſowe diſcention and diſcord amongſt theſe Heluetian Cantons; to oppoſe them one againſt the other, and ſo to debauch and withdraw them firſt from the French Kings ſeruice, and then to his owne.

P. H. Yes many times, but that tricke of *Spaine* is now growne olde and thrid-bare; ſo as the Swiſſers vowe to remedy the firſt, and the French Kings to preuent the ſecond.

Q. M. But the Catholique King will watch thoſe Swiſſers a good turne, and if the Ephinærides of his enuy, ambition, and greatneſſe faile him not, either his *Spinola*, or his *Pedro de Toledo*, ſhall one of theſe dayes dine with him at *Berne*, *Friburg*, or *Soleurre*, ere their Table-cloathes be layed.

Q. E. But Siſter, you are deceiued in the Swiſſers; for their Table-cloathes are alwayes nayled to their Tables; yea, they haue ſo great a quantity of Swords, Pikes, and Muskets in a readineſſe, to giue any enemy of theirs a bloudy banquet, that if *Philip* King of *Spaine* dare aſſault them, they doubt not but to vſe him as they haue formerly done *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, whom they ouerthrew in three

three seuerall pitch'd battels, at *Granson*, *Morat*, and *Nancy*, where he lost his treasure, his men, and his life.

The Grisons.

H. 8. BVt how stand the Grisons affected to *Spaine*?

E. 6. *Spaine* through the vicinity of *Millane*, doth so often knocke at their doores, that if they keepe them not fast shut, they know, or at least feare that he will shortly enter by the *Valtaline* and *Chiauena*.

Q. M. O though of late they made a shew of resistance, yet the gold of *Spaine*, the neighbourhood of *Millaine*, the Fort *Fuentes*, but chiefly their owne credulity and security, hath almost brought them to the King of *Spaines* lure.

Q. E. This people were both warlike and wise.

P. H. But *Spaine* will briefly make them fooles and cowards if they will hearken to him.

Q. M. As how Nephew? pray be not bitter against *Spaine*.

P. H. Why, first *Spaine* will nussell them vp in peace and security till matters be ripe, or else he will engender factions, and sowe discords among themselues, either for Religion, or ranke, or betwixt them and their dearest friends the Swissers; and so when hee sees all things ready, and the Iron hot, then he will march, and strike, and not faile to vnite and annex the Cantons of the Grisons to *Millane*, as he hath already done *Millane* to *Spaine*:

H. 8. If the Grisons at any time lose the Swissers friendship, or their owne vigilancy and generosity, it will not be long, ere they shake hands with their liberty and liues.

Q. M. So Spaine hopes, for if warre cannot worke, and effect it, they make no doubt but peace shall.

Q. E. If the Grisons hearken not to the Charmes of Spain, they are halfe lost.

Q. M. If they hearken not to *Spaine*, they are wholly vndone, but if they listen to *Spaine*, all will be well.

H. 8. Yea daughter, I beleeue for the Spaniards, but not for the Grisons.

Q. E. To trust to *Spaine*, is to rely on a broken staffe, and to harbour a serpent in our owne bosomes.

P. H. To trust to the promises of *Spaine*, is to commit our selues

to the mercy and protection of a Lyon who will deuoure vs.

Q. M. The Grisons will see, and say the contrary.

E 6. So will I say, if I see the contrary; till when, I feare the Grisons will buy their peace, as well with teares as bloud.

Sauoy.

H 8. BVt how doth *Sauoy* brooke *Spaine*? for I take it this present Duke *Charles Emanuell*, marryed this King *Phill.* 3. the second sister; the Infanta *Katharina Michaela.*

P. H. Sauoy loues *Spaine*, as it hath deserued of it; for the noble and generous Duke thereof cryes out; God defend me from such a brother in law as King *Philip.*

Q. M. I beleeue if the Catholique King offered that Duke any vnkinde office, it was nothing but because hee was so neere a neighbour to *Geneua*, as he and the Pope suspected his Highnesse, would turne Caluinist.

Q. E. Alas that good City of *Geneua*, why all the world knowes the Dukes loue to it, and its Religion, witnes the Barron of *Antignac* and his Consorts, as also *Terraill* and *Bastide*; but if there were once a Spanish Garison in this City, *Sauoy* would soone know how to distinguish betwixt good and bad neighbours.

E. 6. But it is the laughter of the world, to say that *Spaine* hates *Sauoy*, because he loues the Religion of *Geneua.*

P. H. Yet this is as true as many other of *Spaines* Colours pretexts and euasions, when he hath a purpose and plot to vsurpe.

Q. M. Why wherin hath the King of *Spain* abused, or wronged the Duke of *Sauoy*?

P. H. First, in being himselfe the chiefe cause and subiect, and then making him the Instrument and executioner, to cut off the two noble heads of *Biron* in *Paris*, and *D' Albigny* in *Turin.*

Q. M. Why the Catholique King is the vniuersall King, and therefore it is not strange, if in all Countries of the world, hee haue his farre fetch'd policies, Agents, and Instruments to make his stratagems and resolutions take effect, for those who are obstacles to his will and pleasure; his verball friendship shall alwaies proue their reall ouerthrow and subuersion; how soeuer hee and his Ministers retend, and make shew of the contrary.

Q. A. Nay,

Q. A. Nay, let vs leaue *Biron* and *D'Albigny* in their Graues, for me thinkes it is a poore charity to take vp the aſhes of the dead. And for our better information, let vs take a ſuruey of the courteſie, or rather of the cruelty that *Spaine* hath offered *Sauoy*.

E.6. None knowes nor can deliuer the particular truth thereof, ſo well as your Royall Sonne Prince *Henry*.

Q. M. But I feare my Nephew will be too partiall in the deliuery thereof, betweene the King of *Spaine*, and the Duke of *Sauoy*, becauſe I haue heard that of the two Princeſſes their daughters, hee preferd that of *Sauoy*, before this of *Spaine*.

H.8. No, no; my Nephew *Henry* is a iudicious and iuſt Prince, therefore I know hee will not wrong *Spaine* to doe right to *Sauoy*.

Q. A. He reſembles *King Iames* his Father too well, who wil ſtill loue the *King of Spaine*, although therein he hate himſelfe, therefore ſpeake on faire *Sonne*.

P. H. When *Great Henry of France* (*my honoured Vncle*) made wars vpon the preſent *Duke of Sauoy* for the recouery of his *Marquiſat* of *Saluſes*, then this *Philip King of Spaine*, (vnder the pretence and ſhew to ayde the *Duke* his brother in Law againſt the *French*) ſent him many troopes and *Regiments of Spaniards* for the preſeruation of his *State*; when the *Peace* being made betwixt the *King* and the *Duke*, and the exchange for *Saluſes*, with the countries of *Breſſe* and *Gex* ratified and accompliſhed; Theſe *Spaniſh Regiments* being quartered in *Carboneres*, *Mountemellion*, *Sauillan*, *Pignoral*, and other places of *Sauoy* and *Piedmont*, they vpon no requeſt or aſſummons made them by the *Duke*, would depart thence, but being commanded the Contrary by the *Count de Fuentes* (*Vice-roy of Millan*) as he was from the *King* his Maſter from *Spain*, they peremptorily reſolued and vowed to keepe firme footing, which they long time did, vntill at laſt that wiſe and *Valiant Duke* being thereunto conſtrained for the ſecuritie of his eſtate, whoſe eminent and vtter ſubuerſion he apparantly ſaw before his eyes, he very nobly cut all their throats.

H. 8. Beleeue me his *Highneſſe of Sauoy* did well, for it was an act moſt worthy of his iudgement and generoſitie.

Q. M. But the *King of Spaine*, the *Dukes of Lerma*, *Paſtrana*, *Denia*, *Albecurque*, *Tolledo*, and all the Counſell of warre of *Spain*;

vow to haue their reuenge of this affront.

Q. E. Spaine hath done his worſt to *Sauoy* already, for as long as *France* loues *Sauoy*, *Sauoy* needs not feare *Spaine*; at leſt mine *Authors* tell me ſo, who are that famous *Captaine*, the *Duke* of *Dediſguieres*, his valiant ſon *De Creqny*: and *noble Du Termes*.

Q. A. Though this one wrong, be one too many, yet is theſe all wrongs that this *King of Spaine* hath offered this *Duke of Sauoy*.

P. H. No Madame, for although the Duke winke, and ſeemes (with father *Anbigny*) to haue the art of forgetfulneſſe; yet hee well remembers how *Don Iuan de Taxis* (*Spaines Ambaſſadour* in *France*) told *Lullins*, *Arconas*, and *Alimes* his *Higheneſſe Ambaſſadours* at *Lyons*, that the King his Maſter would Contribute towards the *Exchange* of the Marquiſat of *Saluces*, conditionally it remained on that ſide the *Alpes* from the *French*; and ſince how his *Catholique Maieſtie* hath performed nothing. Hee remembers *Spaines plots* vpon his Caſtle of Nice (the key not onely of his Countries, but of Italy) when his Spaniſh Galleyes lay at *Villa Franca* to bereeue him of his Children, Hee remembers how the Spaniſh Cardinalls oppoſe his precedency at Rome, with the *Duke* of *Florence*, and how the Catholike King, or his *Vice-roy* of *Millan* for him, was the *match* and *Incendiary* to ſet fire betwixt the *Duke* of *Montaua* and him, for the Marquiſat of *Montferrad*.

Q. E. We may ſee what a kind brother in Law the *King of Spain* is, and what it is to build vpon his alliance, affinity, promiſes, and aſſiſtance,

P. H. I am glad the *Duke* of *Sauoy* and the *Princes* his children haue now purchaſed the length of Spaines foote.

E. 6. They haue reaſon to haue it, for they were all enforced to take it with their Swords, *Pikes*, and Lances, at *Caſſallo*, *Verceils*, and other-wheres.

Q. A. As long as *Sauoy* loues not *Spaine*, The Marquis of *Lullins*, and Monſeur *De Gabaleon* told me, it needs not feare it.

Q. M. O but as long as *Spaine* knockes at the Gates of *Sauoy* and *Piedmond*, he may at laſt enter.

Q. E. Sauoy hath reaſon to enter *Millan*, not *Spaine Sauoy*.

Q. M. But time and the policie and Swords of *Spain* cut all donations and rights in peeces.

P. H.

P. H. Sauoy hath had warnings enough to beware of *Spaine*, and therefore as I euer loued that generous *Duke*, ſo I hope that he and the Illuſtrious and *valiant Princes*; his *Sonnes*, will neuer want armes of ſteele, and hearts of *Diamonds* to out-braue *Spaine*, who with ſuch ambition and malice ſeekes to out-braue it.

France.

H. 8. But what ſayes *France* of *Spaine*.

Q. M. My honoured Father, all the world knowes that *Spaine* hath euer loued *France* well.

Q. E. Yea, too too well, and ſo well as *France* will neuer loue *Spaine*, much leſſe truſt it in requitall.

Q. M. Why hath not *Spaine* reaſon to ballance and counterpoiſe the power and greatneſſe of *France*.

P. H. Yea, but not to ſeeke to make that famous and flouriſhing *Kingdome* become a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q. M. *Spaine* neuer wiſht it, much leſſe attempted it.

Q. E. Yeares, more often then *France* hath *Prouinces*, or *Spaine Cities*.

P. H. Why? who was the Author and Protector of League, but firſt *Spaine*, then the Pope, and next the Deuill.

Q. M. O that was onely to preſerue Catholikes, and the Catholike Religion, and to exterminate and root out Heretikes, and was not this well done of the King of Spaine, ſith he is the Catholike King.

E. 6. Nay, now the leaſt childe in France knowes that Religion was only the pretext, but Empire and Dominion the obiect of that League. How els dared *Mendoza* (Spaines Ambaſſadour) in Paris ſeeke the Crowne of France for the Infanta of Spaine, or how els dared the Ieſuites his Miniſters, in their ſeditious Sermons, and pernicious Pamphlets aduance her right to the Crown and Kingdome, when God and the world knowes ſhe had none to it.

Q. M. Why, it was when God had cauſed that good Fryer *Iames Clement*, to kill that bad King *Henry* the third at Saint *Clou*, and when indeed that Kingdome was without a head, and then the King of Spaine had reaſon to aduance his Daughters Title to *France*, in right of her mother *Elizabeth*, (that Queene of Peace) notwithſtanding the fundamentall power of the Salique Law to the contrary.

H. 8. You

H. 8. You are deceiued daughter, for it was a good King, and a bade *Fryer* (or rather a *Deuill* in a *Fryers* weede) to set hands on the Lords anoynted, but this arrow came out of the quiuer of *Spain*, and *Hell*, for that bloudy and execrable murther was no sooner perperrated, but then *Instantly* followed the propositiō of the *Infantaes Title* to *France*, which apparantly makes the murther to be Spaines.

Q. M. It was the *Dukes* of *Mayene*, *Merenaur* who drew the *King of Spaine* to assist the League and in it *France*.

Q. E. No, no, Contrariwise it was the *King of Spaine*, that debouch'd and drew these two *Dukes*, and with them almost all the *Nobility*, to forge and contriue this League, & in it to ruine *France*: for already *France* was almost *Spaine*, and the *Infanta* had vndoubtedly borne the *Crowne*; If *Great Henry* his victorious sword had not pull'd off *Spaines* maske, and so cut her *Title* and its pretences in pieces.

Q. M. But see the equitie and *Iustice of King Philip*, for when *Henry* that Heretike King came to the Crowne, he restored him *Calais*, *Dourlans*, *Valencienes*, *Blauet*, and all other townes and *Castles* which he had formerly wonne and Conquered in *France*.

P. H. But all this was not worthy thankes, for *Phillip* alone restored that which he could not nor dared not to keepe.

Q. M. Nay, obserue farther how religious *King Philip* was (in imitation of *King Agesilaus*) for he kept his *Faith* inuiolable towards *Henry* 4. although he were an heretike *King*.

P. H. Nay, obserue how irreligious and treacherous *K. Philip* was to *K. Henry* 4. (in imitation of *Artaxerxes*, the son of *Xerxes*) for he violated his faith and friendship towards him, in debauishing of *Biron*, *Mirargues*, *Lostе*, whose promises and gold made them *Traytors* to their *King* and *Country*.

E. 6. Surely I thinke it is incident, and I feare it will proue hereditary to the *Kings of Spaine*, to conquer more by treachery then by the sword.

Q. E. But had *Great Henry* liued, hee would haue required these courses of *Spaine*, as also that of *Guignard* and *Chastell*; who (although the report run otherwise) had their greatest light and encouragement from beyond the *Pyreene* mountaines; for to speake truth he in heart could neuer be drawne to loue *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, that *Spaine* knew full well, for when the *French Iesuits* his

his Ministers had vnlocked that mistery, they like bloody Schoolemasters, so diuilishly instructed and fortified that monster of men *Rauiliack* (their execrable and damnable desciple) that he soon sent him hither in a bloody Coffin.

Q. M. But you will not say that the *King of Spaine* was accessary to *Henry* the 4. his murther.

P. H. No, but I will say that if the truth were knowne, the opening of that veine would make many great Birds, yea and many learned ones too, bleede themselues to death, and peraduenture the wounds and scarres thereof, would bleede an hundred yeares hence.

Q. A. The Marshall of *Lauerdin* whispered mee a word concerning this, which I shall neuer forget, onely he requested my secrecie therein: so the King of Spaines *Lerma*, and the Queene Mother of *France* her *D'Anchre*, his *Mariana*, and her *Cotton* shal giue me leaue to thinke.

Q. M. Questionlesse it were the sinnes of that King, and the finger of heauen that cut off the third of his life.

Q. E. Questionlesse you are deceiued Sister, for it were the sinnes of *France* who made the Knife, and the treasons of *Spaine* and *Rome*, which made that Parricide *Rauilliack* performe.

H. 8. Well, in despight of *Rome*, *Spaine*, and Hell, that victorious and glorious King is wafted hither in triumph, therefore leaue we him with God, and God with him, and let vs see since his deplorable death, how kinde K. *Phillip* of *Spaine* hath beene to King *Lewes* his sonne.

Q. M. So kinde that hee hath matched King *Lewis* to his eldest Daughter, the Infanta *Anna*; and his eldest sonne, Prince *Philip* to the eldest Princesse of *France*, Madam *Elizabeth*, that now these two mighty Kingdomes and Houses seeme to be but one.

Q. E. This is faire to the eye of the world, but it will be excellent if the end of these matches proue fortunate for France.

H. 8. Who were the Match-makers?

P. H. S. R. Q. R. or to bee better vnderstood, *Spaine*, Pope and Queene Regent.

Q. E. If King *Philip* of *Spaine* be Heire as well to his Fathers ambition as to his Kingdomes, he will loue *France* so well as to push and fish for it.

P.H. What force could neuer effect, he hopes thoſe Marriages now will.

E.6. Indeede the Snake lurkes vnder the faireſt greene leaues, and the Aſpick vnder the pureſt and ſweeteſt Roſes.

Q.E. No Kings of the world know better how to diſſemble then the Catholique Kings.

P.H. You ſpeake Scripture, not tradition.

Q.M. And you tradition, not Scripture.

H.8. But what entertainement had the Infanta of Spaine in France?

P.H. Noble, Royall, Glorious.

E.6. What traine of Spaniards brought ſhee with her into France.

P.H. A very great traine, for Monſieur *de Marais* (the French Ambaſſadour with the King my Father) told me that Monſieur *de Bouelle* (Maſter of the Ceremonies to the French King) reported, that when the firſt of them were entring *Paris* at Saint *Iaques* Gate, that the laſt were but comming downe the *Pyrene* Mountaines.

Q.A. But what did all this rabble of Spaniards doe in France?

P.H. To ſpeake truth, they fell preſently to skrewing and working themſelues into the State, by begging and buying of Offices, Places, Penſions and Gouernments, both in Church and Common-weale, and by making Penſioners for Spaine, and conſequently a bridge and paſſage for the King their Maſter to enter.

H.8. But how did the Parliaments, the Priuy Councell, and the Nobility of France brooke and digeſt this?

Q.E. Yea, that is a queſtion of ſtate indeed.

P.H. As for the Parliaments and Priuy Councell, many of them are ſo Ieſuitiz'd, as they are Spaniards in heart, though French in tongue, and therefore they were ſo farre from preuenting, as they gaue way to it, onely for the Princes and Nobility (ſome few excepted) they (reſembling themſelues) vowed and ſwore, that their ſwords would cut the Pennes and Tongues in pieces of any Spaniard whatſoeuer, that dar'd purpoſe or attempt it, for they ſpake aloud, and affirm'd, the Florentines had taught them wit.

E.6. A braue reſolution of the French Nobility; for the greateſt

of

of a State haue alwayes the greateſt intereſt in the State; thoſe Princes and Nobles are therefore highly to be applauded and prayſed: and ſuch of the Priuy Councell and Parliament who tacitely are delinquents, and Traytors to their Prince and Country, deſerue to be found out, arraigned, and ſacrificed to the good of the Common-weale, either with a ſword, or a halter.

Q. M. But what ſaid the Clergie of France to this?

Q. E. Siſter, it is to be fear'd, as you wiſh and deſire.

P. H. Why they out of paſſionate zeale, more then of zealous and ſollid iudgement, approoue of any Match for their King, ſo be it not with a Proteſtant, and yet of none ſo well as of this with Spain; demaund their reaſon, and they will anſwere you (with as much vehemency as ignorance) that the King of Spaine is the Catholique King, and if you come further to particularize, they reply, that their Cardinals (who indeede are onely the Popes creatures) ſhall deliuer more at the eſtates Generall: ſo the Clergy bad the Spaniards welcome into France.

Q. E. But where are the Firebrands and Incendiaries of the State, the French Ieſuites, who indeed are the Fiſtulaes and Botches of a State, what entertainement gaue they to the young Queene and her Spaniards?

P. H. Surely Aunt, they crouched very low to the Queene; but in *Cottons* abſence *Arnoux* and *Berulla* (their Tongue and Eare) whiſpered ſo ſecretly to her Maieſty, that I could neither gather nor vnderſtand what they ſaid, but I gueſt at it: onely they gaue faire words and actions to all the Spaniards in generall; and to the nobler and wiſer ſort of them in particular, they engaged themſelues to keepe curious correſpondence with the Catholique King, to whom they affirmed and ſwore by their *Semie-God* and ſole Patron *Ignatius Loyolla*, they would beare true obſeruance as the Marigold doth to the Sunne.

Q. A. Are not theſe two Ieſuites the French Kings ordinary Preachers, and yet dare they doe it?

Q. E. Although *Berrulla* be the Father of the Oratory, yet he is in heart and ſoule a Ieſuite, and *Arnoux* is the Arch-Ieſuite of France, and the Kings Confeſſour, and yet they dare, and will doe it.

H. 8. But how did the Queene Regent entertaine the Spaniards?

P. H. Courteeusly and Nobly, becauſe ſhee made the Match; which ſince ſhe hath repented tho; yea, and the Duke of *Mayene* too, who concluded and finiſhed it; And ſo did *Villeroy* likewiſe, although it were to late. But *Sillery* and *Du Vair* loue *Spaine*, ſo well, as their courages are ſo maſculine, that though they ſee their errors in perſuading theſe Matches, yet they rather perſiſt then acknowledge it, for like good cleare-ſighted States-men, they haue wit enough to beare vp with the time, for otherwiſe they know the times will not beare them vp.

Q. M. But how did the Commons of *France* entertaine the Spaniards?

Q. E. Truly I thinke they will neuer be perſuaded to like the faſhion of the little Hat, and great ſet Ruffe.

Q. A. Son *Henry*, pray anſwere Queene *Mary*.

P. H. If we may iudge of *Hercules* by his foote, ſo we then may of *France*, by thoſe of *Paris* (which is the eye, the heart, the ſoule thereof) where the Citizens in all ſtreetes, and eſpecially the Lakeyes at the Lourre gate, and the new bridge, ſtill ſalute the Spaniards as they paſſe by, by theſe courteous Epithites, *Boracho*, *Pantalones*, and *Bouriques*.

H. 8. How long remained all theſe ſpaniards in France?

Q. M. So long I warrant you, vntill they did all their Kings buſineſſe, and their owne too before they departed.

P. H. In truth ſo long, till all France was weary, and diſtaſted of them and their proceedings, yea, ſo many yeares, that at laſt the King and Counſell were in a manner conſtrained to ſend them away by an Edict, as they themſelues, not many yeares ſince, did the Moores.

Q. M. The baniſhing of the Moores was a good and wholeſome Counſell of Spaine.

Q. E. And I aſſure you ſiſter, the ſending home of the ſpaniards was an excellent one of France, for vpon the matter, they were but ſpyes, moaths, and drones, and would haue prooued ſo to France if they had continued there longer.

E. 6. But were they all ſent home, and none left at the Court of France

France to giue, and receiue packets too and fro for the Iesuites, the king of Spaines Factors and Agents.

Q. E. O, no assure your selfe, for the Councell of Spaine is too wise to commit so grosse and palpable an errour of State.

P. H. Therefore to cast the thicker mist, and to put the better varnish one the businesse, The Countesse *De la Tour* was left there with the title of gouernesse to the young queene, and there is as much correspondencie betwixt her and *Don Ferdinand de Geron* (the Ambassadour of Spaine) as there is betwixt him and the French Iesuites.

Q. A. Thus *Spaine* leaues alwayes a sting behind him, and I feare *France* will in the end find it so.

Q. M. Whereon is your suspition, and feare grounded?

Q. A. Vpon the apparant syntomes of the *Lethargie*, *Feuar*, or *Consumption* of *France*.

E. 6. You say right Madam, and the Noblest and truest hearted *Frenchmen*, participate of your apprehension; for the Iesuites (beeing the Popes Factors, and the King of *Spaines* Oracles and Agents) haue already corrupted the Parliaments and Priuy Councell, who should be her *Illyum* and *Acrocorynth*. They haue vndermyned and ruinated the *Sorbone*, heretofore her *Palladium*, once the Queene of *Vniuersities*: Who now as a mournefull Widdow, sits with her haire dandling about her eares, and her teares trickling downe her Cheekes, liuing onely in her shaddow or Ghost, or rather in her ruines; for her Genius and Soule, hath already made a transmigration to *Clermont* House; Yea, and to speake true *French*, in our *English* tongue, they by their *Aphorismes* and bloudy positions (vnder a false and hipocriticall shew of Learning and Pietie) doe poyson and corrupt the Youth and prime Wits of *France*, as the *Iewes* did the springs and fountaines in *England*.

Q. E. Also, the Clergie of France degenerates from its Pristine candor and zeale to the good of France, and the glory of the French Church, for they receiue Lawes from the Popes *Nuncio*, and the Iesuites, to whom they should giue them. How else at the last generall Estates of *Paris*, and the assembly of Notables at *Rouen*? were they so wise, dishoneft and cowardly, to referre themselues to the two Cardinals *Perron* and *Gondye*? who

like good Cardinalls but bad Frenchmen (hauing onely their Bodies in France, but their hearts at Rome) in thankfullneſſe to the Pope for their redde Hats, forgat themſelues and their allegiance ſo much, as to proſtitute and debaſe that famous Crowne, and flouriſhing Kingdome of *France*, to be dependant to Rome in Temporall matters, notwithſtanding the *Pragmaticke Sanction*, and the prerogatiues of the Crowne and Church of France to the contrary; whereat the Popes Nuncio at Paris laught with open mouth: So did the Colledge of Cardinals, and the Pope himſelfe at Rome; and likewiſe the *Catholike King* in Spaine, with all that huge rabble of Ieſuites, whiles all the Kings, Soueraigne Princes, and Free Eſtates of Europe (Spaine and Italy excepted) grieued and lamented at it, with as much ſhame as wonder.

E. 6. Indeed theſe are two maine points and reaſons, that the greatneſſe and generoſity of France declynes, and that Rome and Spaine will ſhortly ſhuffle the Cards ſo well, as it muſt needs bee made a Prouince to Spaine; for they both haue conſulted, and finde, that what could not bee effected during the Reigne of olde *Henry*; may in theſe of young King *Lewes* his Sonne.

P. H. It is not impoſſible, rather likely, for France abounds in a monſtrous height of Pride and Sinne: And the old Cleargie of France admit of ſo many new orders of Fryers and Nunnes, that almoſt all is out of order; and the ſeuenteene Millions which the Duke of *Sicilly* left by accompt to the Queene Regent, is all long ſince ſpent, and twice ſeuenteene more. So as although the *Pollets* be ſtill on foote, *Monopolyes* neuer ſo rife, the *Finnances*, or Exchequer drawne dry, and exhaufted; yet the King is extreamely in debt to his Nobility and Penſioners; and is not this Muſique for the King of Spaine?

H. 8. Had Great *Henry* liued, he would haue remedied and preuented theſe calamities.

Q. A. But his Sonne King *Iames* is not ſo happy to doe it, no nor his Creator, the Duke of *Luynes* ſo diſcreet and honeſt to aduiſe and councell him thereunto.

P. H. The neglect thereof may make one, or both of them to repent it, and peraduenture the kingdome too; for already the Commons grieue hereat, and the Nobility would, but cannot remedy it.

Q. M. Spaine

Q. M. *Spaine* loues *France*, therefore *France* neede not feare *Spaine*.

P. H. The Panthers skin is faire, yet his friendſhip is fatall, and his breath infectious.

Q. E. Indeed if *France* loued not *Spaine*, it need not feare it.

Q. M. King *Philip* loues King *Lewes* dearely.

Q. A. Not halfe ſo well as he loues the Kingdome of *France*.

Q. E. In truth *France* hath reaſon to haue a vigilant eye ore *Spain*, for as long as ſhee ſleepes in her bed of pleaſure and ſecurity, perhaps one of theſe dayes, *Spaines* Ambition may awake her with Drum, Trumpet and Canon.

P. H. O no, not as yet, for if the King of *Spaine*, were ſo ill adviſed, his Councell is not; for they like old experienced Foxes, will neuer permit him to diſcouer himſelfe, much leſſe his Reſolutions, and leaſt of all his Ambition and *Sword*, vntill the *Sunne* hath attain'd the Meridian.

Q. M. I know not what my Nephew meanes by this Mathematicall Riddle.

Q. E. I was neuer greatly skild in the Mathematickes, and yet conſuming my Youth, Yeares, and Cares for England, I haue reaſon to vnderſtand his knowledge. Wherefore *Siſter*, ſith hee is a Noble and famous Prince, let vs heare him, for hee hath ſome miſtery to reueale twixt *France* and *Spaine*.

Q. M. He loues *France*, and hates *Spaine*, and which is worſe, he was an Heretique, therefore his tongue can make no *Spheral* melody.

E. 6. But his hereſie hath brought him hither to heauen tho, and he is a famous and Noble Prince: therefore Coſen *Wales* ſpeake on, of *France* and *Spaine*, for now we are all reſolued to heare you.

Q. E. I gaue him my Fathers Name, and he inheriteth my reſolution and courage, and the King his Fathers wiſedome, therfore he can neither flatter nor diſſemble.

Q. A Speake on *Henry*.

P. H. Know all men by theſe preſents, that if *Spaine* did ſee the Heart and Bowells of *France* weltring in its blood, and flaming in the fire of an inteſtiue Ciuell warre, if it did ſee the Princes banded againſt the King, or the King againſt the Proteſtants, thoſe

theſe riſeling of the Lourre, and of Paris, and his Maieſtie beſieging of Rochell, Sancerre, Sedan, Niſmes, or Samury, or denouncing warre to all thoſe of that Religion. If it did ſee ſixteene Priaſian Tri bunes, carrying away the Court of Parliament priſoners to the Baſtille, and Chaſtellers the rebellious Barycadoes, and a bloudy Maſſacre in Paris; and generally in all the Cities of the Kingdome, if hee did ſee ſome Princes of the bloud (or two great Dukes) as were *Du Mayene* and *Mercury*) Captiuating and Deboſhing the obedience and affections of the French Nobility, Clergy and Commons, and couering their pernitious deſignes and treacherous attempts, vnder the cloake of the holy League; if it did ſee Calais, Donrlaus, Amiens, Montdidier, Talenciennes, Blauet, and Croyden, or other ſtrong Cities, or Forts of France, bearing out the red ragged Croſſe in ſtead of the three Flower Deluces, and a ſecond *Mendoza* for his Ambaſſadour, ſate as premier Preſident and Oracle in the Louarre, Towne-houſe and Parliament, That then *Phillip* the III. of Spaine loues his Sonne in Law *Lewes* the thirteene of France ſo well, that he would vſe him as King *Phillip* the ſecond had an eager deſire, and had almoſt done great *Henry* his Father.

Q. M. Why how was that?

P. H. Right as my Godmother Queene *Elizabeth* hath formerly told you, nothing but to deprine him of his Kingdome.

E. 6. It were better that all the Ieſuites were hanged, and the young Queene of France ſent home to Spaine, with her Portion, to the king her Father.

Q. E. But we ſee ſtrange alterations in the Court of France, for ſome dare, but will not, and others would, but dare not informe the King thereof.

Q. A. France hath reaſon, yea, it is high time for her to looke to her ſelfe, for the Agents, Ieſuits, and double Piſtols of Spaine are buſie, and their Swords and Pikes are not Idle. For whiles France playes the Theorie, Spaine playes the Practique.

Of the Netherlands.

H.8. How doth *Spaine* and the *Netherlands* agree?

E.6. Spaine hath so long inured and enforced the Hollanders to bloud and warres, as now at Sea and Land they are become such braue Souldiers and Marriners, as they feare not Spaine, and to loue Spaniards they vow tis impossible, much lesse to obey them.

Q.M. It is pittie that King *Philip* the second ended not the chastising and Conquest of these Heretique Hollanders, ere King *Philip* the third began it, or that he cannot reduce them to obedience, by ending these warres with more fortunacie, and lesse danger and dammage.

Q.E. Nay Sister, it is pitty that these two Kings of Spaine, and the Archduke *Albertus* and *Isabella*, haue from time to time beene so ambitious, inhumane, cruell and reuengefull, to drowne the face of the Netherlands with many deluges of bloud, in seeking to preserue their liberty, liues and Consciences from the cruell Tyranny and Inquisition of Spaine.

P.H. Indeed for this fortie yeares the Netherlands hath beene the Schoole and Theater of *Mars*, whereon there hath beene more braue Souldiers and renowned Captaines slaine, then in any Country of the world, or in many precedent Ages; and yet all this bloud is not capable to quench Spaines Ambition and Tyrannie in seeking to deuoure those Prouinces.

Q.A. Hath not Spaine assaulted the Netherlands as well by Trechery as Hostilitie?

Q.E. Yes, witnesse the damnable Villaine *Gerrard*, who long since murthered *William* the famous Prince of *Orange*, their Lieutenant Generall, and father to *Maurice* that valiant and incomparable Captaine, who now succeeds him in his Principality.

Q.M. O Sister, cast not so base an aspersion on King *Philip* my Husband, to affirme he was accessary to the murther of *William* Prince of *Orenge*, much lesse authorised or commanded it.

P.H. All the Ocean betweene Holland and Spaine, cannot wash off that Murther from your Husband King *Philip*, for his proscription to murther him beares it, and his Lieutenant the Duke

of *Parma* commanded the Count *Affonville* to deale with *Gerrard* about this murther, who promiſed him twenty fiue thouſand Crownes to effect it, which, O griefe to ſpeake it, he did.

E.6. But his valiant Sonne hath long ſince had reuenge for the death of his Father.

Q.A. If he haue not, he reſolues to haue it.

H.8. But hath not *Spaine* ſince attempted, or broached any other Treaſon towards the Hollanders?

P.H. O yes, very lately, for whilſt *Spaine* is *Spaine*, Holland will neuer forget how neere he was to haue extinguiſhed her libertie, and ſurprized their State, by infecting and corrupting their Secretary *Barneuelt*, a man of ſo profound wit, and deepe iudgement and experience in matters of State, as he was not onely the Oracle of the Netherlands, but the Ornament and wonder of Europe, yea of his time.

Q.E. See the fruits of Spaines Gold, and the effects of his boundleſſe Ambition, for it is a common cuſtome with him, if not by the maine, yet ſurely by the bye, to breake the necke of Great Princes, and free Eſtates, publique Miniſters, whether they are great Souldiers or great Stateſmen, or both.

Q.A. Yea, the Web of this Treaſon was ſo cunningly wouen, and ſo ſubtilly and finely ſpun, as if the Netherlands had not broken *Barnauelts* necke, he long ere this had aſſuredly broken the necke both of their liberty and State.

Q.M. Well, *Barnauelt* is gone, and now *Spaine* needes not feare his policy.

P.H. Nay, *Barnauelt* being dead, and *Maurice* that famous Prince of *Orenge* liuing, Holland need not feare either the trecherie, or force of *Spaine*.

H.8. But Nephew, I heare that the Vnited Prouinces of the Low-Countries will this Spring haue Warres with *Spaine*, for their peace is neere expired and ended.

P.H. A braue, noble, and wiſe reſolution of theirs.

E.6. Heretofore England taught the Hollanders wit and valour, and now they reſolue to ſhew England the way to thoſe two Vertues.

Q.M. But the Gold and Siluer of *Spaine* will preuaile againſt them, and weigh them downe.

P.H. But

P.H. But the Hollanders had Ships enough of their owne, and Gold, Siluer and Men from England, therefore they diſdaine to feare Spaine, nay rather they vow before the next Summer to make Spaine feare them.

H.8. See, ſee, a handfull of men dare attempt that againſt Spain, which Great Brittaines huge infinite will not.

Q.E. And yet their cauſe and reaſon is Englands, *viz.* their Conſciences, Liues and Countries.

Q.A. Pray God England and France interpoſe not to croſſe the Warres, and ſeeke to conclude a Peace betwixt Holland and Spaine.

E.6. But the Hollanders are reſolued to make King *Iames* a large Offer, to protect them againſt Spaine.

Q.M. But King *Iames* loues Spain too well, and therefore will not hearken to, or regard their proffer, for his Maieſty is reſolued not to protect them.

P.H. The more is the pitty.

Q.E. The more my griefe.

Q.M. And without griefe or pitty, the more is my ioy.

Q.E. I protected the Netherlands in deſpight of Spaine.

E.6. But Spaine went neere by your *Leiceſter*, to betray both you and them.

H.8. If King *Iames* would now protect the Netherlanders, how eaſily might he refetch backe *Fluſhing*, the *Brill*, and the *Ramekins*?

E.6. Nay, how eaſily did his Maieſty depart with them to the Netherlands?

P.H. It infinitely reioyceth me to vnderſtand the Hollanders braue reſolution and forwardneſſe to haue warres with Spaine.

Q.M. But there is a ſecret tricke to coole their courages which they leaſt thinke of.

H.8. As how Daughter?

Q.M. Why, to Piſtoll this Prince of *Orenge*, as they did his Father.

Q.E. Heauen forbid it.

P.H. God defend it.

Q.M. Why 'tis but one for another; for he Knowing *Barnauelt* a Traitour to his Country becauſe a Penſioner to Spaine, cauſed the Lords States, to put him to death, why then (in exchange

and requitall ſhould not a Penſioner of Spaine either poiſon, or piſtoll the Prince of *Orange*?

E.6. Theſe diabolicall reſolutions and bloudy Poſitions come from Hell.

Q.E. And thither they goe that profeſſe and practiſe them.

Q.M. The King of Spaine is too religious to authoriſe ſo execrable a murther.

Q.E. But the Pope as holy as he is will pardon it, and yet the World, I hope, knowes, that the K. of Spaine cannot be ſo religious as his Holineſſe.

Q.A. It were good then for Holland to be carefull of their Prince of *Orenge* his life, as all the World knowes his Excellency is of their ſafety and preſeruations.

P.H. And it will likewiſe behooue them to obſerue withall (as I hope they doe) how ſubtilly and trecherouſly *Spinola* takes their neighbour Townes for the Emperour, and keepes them for the King of Spaine his Maſter.

E.6. And if the Warres goe on 'twixt Holland and Spaine; as I hope they will, It will be needfull for Spaine to haue a ſpeciall care of his Weſt-Indies from the Holland Fleetes.

H.8. Wherefore only Spaines Weſt-Indies, or rather why not all the Worlds Weſt-Indies; ſith their red and white earth ſets all the World on fire and in Combuſtion.

Q.A. Surely, ere this Summer paſſe, and the next appeare, the Hollanders vow to haue a heaue at them.

Q.M. Nay, I hope the contrary, for the Weſt-Indies is the maine and only prop of Spaine, which if once found out, and taken away from them, will quickly make the greatneſſe of his Ambition and Empire totter.

P.H. Till when all other Kingdomes and Eſtates of Chriſtendome may thinke themſelues exempt from Spaines feare, but ſhall neuer be from his danger.

Q.E. This Holland perfectly and apparantly knowes, and it were a greater happineſſe for the reſt of Europe, if they would herein imitate their Generoſitie, Valour and Wiſedome, who ſtand on their Guards with their Swords drawne, and their match lighted ready to giue fire; as being conſtantly and vertuouſly reſolued neither to loue, truſt, nor feare Spaine.

E N G.

ENGLAND.

H.8. But now leaue we all other Countries, and come we to England, from whence being deſcended, wee by the Lawes of Nature, are eternally obliged to honour and loue it; yea to preferre it and its proſperitie and glory to all other Countries of the World; wherefore let vs ſee Spaines Ambition and Enuy towards it; and how he hath from time to time borne himſelfe to the Engliſh.

Q.M. There is no Kingdome in the World, that Spaine loues better then England.

Q.E. Nor no people vnder the Sunne that it hates more then Engliſhmen.

E.6. For *Peter* King of *Caſtille* moſt ingratefully and baſely abuſed our famous and generous *Edward* the Blacke Prince, (the Ornament of Armes, the Glory of England, and the Honour of the World) and his whole Army in Spaine, after that he had inthroniſed and ſeated the ſaid *Peter* in his Kingdome, and with his Victorious Armes expel'd *Henry* the Baſtard, who vſurped it.

Q.M. If Spaine had not loued England and Engliſhmen, King *Philip* would neuer haue married me.

Q.E. He loued you well Siſter, but your Kingdome farre better, for you were the Obiect of his Zeale, but England that of his Ambition.

H.8. But *Elizabeth*, he hated you more then euer he loued *Mary*.

Q.E. And yet I dare truly affirme, that King *Philip* loued my Kingdome farre more then euer he hated my Perſon.

H.8. To ſpeake truth Daughter, he neither loued you nor *Mary* his wife and Queene, but England.

P.H. And I haue heard that if he had neuer married my Aunt *Mary*, ſhee had neuer loſt *Calais*, nor conſequently, England, France.

E.6. Though that Match were vnfortunate to England in the loſſe of *Calais*, yet it was fortunate in that *Philip* and *Mary* had no Children.

Q.M. If we had had any Males, England had beene long ſince a Prouince to Spaine.

Q.E God knew ſo much, and therefore preuented it, wherein I bleſſe his Mercy and prouidence, as alſo your ſterrility.

P.H. Aunt, and I your reſolution in ſpeaking it.

Q.M. The Kings of Spaine are the greateſt and moſt potent Kings of the World.

Q.E. Yea, in Ambition and oſtentation, but not in power, for I proued it not ſo, I found it not ſo, I left it not ſo.

P.H. You Madame found warre with Spaine ſurer and ſafer then peace.

Q.E. Yea, farre more ſafer, and farre more profitable too for England.

Q.A. Then I wonder that King *Iames* my Husband ſo delights and drownes himſelfe in his peace with Spaine.

Q.M. O but Spaine findes both policy and reaſon enough to lull King *Iames* a ſleepe in the Cradle of Peace and Security.

Q.E. I neuer feared Spaine leſſe then when I loued it not, nor more then when it made greateſt ſhew to loue me.

P.H. And the King my Father neuer loued it more, then now when he feares it.

E.6. But is it poſſible King *Iames* feares Spaine?

P.H. It ſeemes ſo, for elſe he would neuer loue it ſo exceſſiuely.

Q.E. Sir *Nicholas Bacon* my Chancellor on his Death-bed wrote me a Letter, that the Glory and Conſeruation of England conſiſted in holding Spaine at Rapiers point, and will not his ſonne Sir *Francis*, the now Chancellor tell his Maſter ſo much?

P.H. O no, he is otherwiſe imployed.

H.8. But tell mee Daughter, was Spaine euer treacherous to your Perſon?

Q.E. Almoſt euery yeare Spaine hatched mee a new Treaſon, witneſſe *Pary*, *Babbington*, *Williams*, *Yeorke*, *Lopez*, and infinite others, who ſought to lay violent hands on my Perſon and Life, but that God in his infinite mercy and prouidence ſtill protected and defended me, to their owne confuſion.

P.H. But King *Philip* 2 chiefly diſcouered his loue to England, in the treacherous attempt of his huge Armado of 88. (tearmed by the Pope) in a brauery (The *Inuincible Fleete*,) at what time his ambition and greedy deſire of Vſurpation ſo farre ore ſwayed him and his Councell, as he thought to haue made an abſolute Conqueſt of

of England; but he was deceiued of his hopes; for God looked on England with his indulgent eye of pitty and compaſſion, and on that great and mightie Nauall Army with contempt and deteſtation.

Q.E. Yea, God was ſo gratious to England, and ſo mercifull to me, as not only my Ships and People, but the Winds and Waues fought for my defence, and that of my Countrie, againſt the pride and malice of Spaine, who grew mad with anger, and pale with griefe, to ſee this his great and warlike Armado beaten, foyled, and confounded, in the midſt of their glory and ambition.

E 6. But Sifter, was this all Spaines malice and trechery towards You and your State?

Q.E. No, no, for I had forgotten how before that, his Maieſtie in Spaine and his Lieutenant the Duke of *Alua* in Flanders embarg'd and confisk'd a world of Goods and Ships that belonged to my Subiects, contrary to all Lawes of conſcience and Nations.

P.H. And no other.

Q.E. Yes, King *Philip* beg'd my Kinodome of Ireland of the Pope, and ſo aſſiſted the Rebels, and made a confederacy with them for the Conqueſt thereof from me, bringing in firſt *Stukely*, then *Don Iuan* of *Aquilla* into that Kingdome to the ſame effect: But Heauen alwaies laught at their ambition, vſurpation, and trechery, which ſtill proued as vaine, as impious and vniuſt.

P.H. And yet ſee the iuſtice of the cauſe, and the equitie of your Armes; for *Eſſex* landed at *Caliz*, and in deſpight of Spaine tooke and riſled it, beating and ſinking their beſt and greateſt Ships, in a manner without any ſhew of defence or reſiſtance.

Q.M. O but now the times are altered and changed, for then *Spaine* was poore and England rich, and now England is poore and *Spaine* rich: Likewiſe *Spaines* warres, parſimonie, and frugalitie, makes his Men *Souldiers*; and our Peace, Pride, and ſuperfluitie, hath made our *Souldiers* either Courtiers or Cowards.

H.8. France knew that I found *Souldiers* in England when I tooke Tourney and Bouloigne.

Q.E. And Spaine felt that Engliſh were *Souldiers*, when my *Drake* beat them on my *Seas* and Coaſt in 88, my *Norris* at Croyden in

in 94. my *Eſſex* at *Calais* in 96. and my *Montioy* at Kingſale in 1600.

Q.M. But then England was delighted in Combats, Warres, and Victories, and now in Stage-Playes, Maskes, Reuels and Carowſing, ſo as their courages are become as ruſtie as their Swords and Muskets, which ſerue to grace the walls and not the fields, except in poore Muſters, and ſleight Trainings, and that but once a yeare, which vpon the whole, is more for oſtentation then Seruice: Moreouer, then Englands Nauy-Royall could giue a law to the Ocean, and now time and negligence hath almoſt made all theſe ſhips vnſeruiceable, who lye Rotting at Chatam and Rocheſter.

E.6. Here Queene *Mary* hath reaſon, for now ſhe is in the truth.

Q.E. What (Siſter and Brother) my Royall Nauie lye Rotting, who are the Bulwarkes and Walls of England, and when I left them were capable to beate the power and pride of Spaine to ſhiuers? O this griues me! but I beleeue not that my wife and prudent Succeſſour King *James* will ſuffer or permit it, I pray God-ſon and Nephew Prince *Henry*, reſolue me hereof.

P.H. Indeed Madam, I confeſſe I haue ſeene ſo much my ſelfe, when God knowes I greeued to ſee it; neither did I faile to put the King my Father often in remembrance thereof; and his Maieſtie ſtill promiſed me to new build and repaire that Royall Fleete, to which number I added my *Prince-Royall*, a ſhip, who had ſhe many fellowes. England needed not feare all the Fleetes of the World; but although the old Lord Admirall hath not beene carefull for the preſumption of the Nauy, yet the new one is.

H.8. If he be not, I greeue for the Fleete.

Q.E. And I lament it.

E.6. And I pitty it.

Q.A. And I bewaile it.

Q.M. And not to diſſemble, both *Gondomar*, King *Philip* his maſter, the Pope, my Selfe, and all the Romane Catholiques of England reioyce hereat, for the Impotency and deſtruction of this Royall Nauy, is the Harbinger to prepare the way, and a ſtep for King *Philip* to mount the Throne of Eſtate, to plucke off King *James* his Crowne, and to place and ſettle it on his owne head.

Q.E. O my Ships, my Ships: God knowes they were ſtill deare to me, becauſe ſtill neceſſary to England, Where is my *Drake*, where

where my *Cumberland*, my *Frobiſher*, my *Grinuille*, my *Cauendiſh*, my *Haukins*, my *Rauleigh*, and the reſt : Alas, they want me, and King *Iames* and England wants them; for when they liued, and I raigned, our Valour could ſtop the Progreſsion of Spaine; yea, my Ships domineerd in his Seas and Ports, and their Clouds of ſmoke and fire, with their Peales of Thunder, ſtruck ſuch amazement to the hearts, and terrour to the courages of Caſtille and her faint-hearted *Caſtillians*, that euery Spaniſh Bird kept his owne Neſt, not powerfull enough to defend themſelues, much leſſe to offend any, and leaſt of all England, who was then in her Triumphes, in her luſtre, in her glory.

P.H. Grieue no more (deare Aunt) for the Nauy Royall of England; for although *Nottingham* were remiſſe and careleſſe herein, yet braue *Buckingham* hath of late yeares ſet a new face on that Fleet; and makes it not only his delight, but his glory to re-edifie and reforme them; yea, there is not a yeare paſſes him, but hee brings ſome new forth from their Dockes, and puts in other old. although *Cranfield* (reſembling himſelfe) bite his lips at the Charge thereof, becauſe he affirmes he hath other occaſions to diſburſe, and pay away the Kings Treaſure.

Q.E. Nephew *Wales*, I am glad to heare that *Buckingham* is ſo carefull of Englands Fleet-Royall, and in very deede, his Ambition, Care, and Zeale herein, will infallibly purchaſe him much loue and honour of the whole Kingdome, eſpecially if he continue it.

H.8. Me thinkes Scotland annexed and vnited to England, ſhould make it farre the ſtronger.

Q.E. But how can King *Iames* ſay England and Scotland is ſtrong, when hee feares the power of Spaine, and will not know or beleeue his owne?

E.6. Yea, it were much honour to the King, and happineſſe to his Kingdomes and Subiects, if in any point (knowing the weakeneſſe thereof) he would fortifie and reforme it.

Q.A. And it were a great happineſſe for moſt Kingdomes and free Eſtates of Europe, if they would follow the examples of the Venetians and Hollanders, who will neither truſt, nor loue, much leſſe, feare Spaine.

P.H. And among the reſt, if England would follow it, they ſhould draw ſecurity out of danger, whereas now her apparant

danger is drawne and deriued from her apparant ſecurity.

Q.A. O that the King my Husband would thinke hereof.

P.H. O that the King my Father would make vſe hereof.

Q.E. O that King *Iames* my Heire and Succeſſour would not hearken or beleeue the contrary hereof.

H.8. But this were the way to haue warres with Spaine, and King *Iames* I vnderſtand, is reſolued to liue and dye in peace with them.

Q.M. Warre cannot be bought at a cheape rate.

Q.E. But it is pitty that peace ſhould be bought at too deare and diſhonourable a rate.

P.H. I haue alwaies beene informed that England ſtill gets by her warres with Spaine.

Q.E. I got by my Warres with Spaine, and Spaine loſt by it.

P.H. My Father and his Subiects loſe by his Peace with Spaine, and Spaine gets by it.

Q.M. When England hath loſt her ſelfe, ſhe can loſe no more.

Q.E. But Siſter, your death was the death of the Popes hopes, and of Spaines pretences to England.

P.H. But they both ſeeme to reuiue and bud forth afreſh, if the Match betweene my noble Brother P. *Charles* and the Infanta of Spaine take effect.

Q.A. May Heauen deny the firſt, and the King your Father neuer conſent to the ſecond.

Q.E. So ſhall Spaine euer feare England, but neuer England Spaine.

Q.M. But I hope the contrary; for in theſe dayes the King of Spaines Gold and his Embaſſadour Count *Gondomar* act wonders in England.

H.8. Hath *Gondomar* propounded this Match to King *Iames?*

P.H. O long ſince, and he hath vowed to weare out his red leather Coach and greene Buckeram Litter, but he will ſee an end of it this Parliament.

Q.A. I thought indeede it was not for nothing, that he makes *Æſops Fables* his daily pocket gueſt.

E.6. How doth King *Iames* reliſh this Match?

Q.M. His Exchequer is poore, and King *Philips* Indies rich, and therefore his Maieſtie likes it ſo well, as he will hearken to no other.

H.8. How

H.8. How doth Prince *Charles* himſelfe like this motion?

P.H. I know not how my Brother likes it, but for my part I ſhould euer haue preferred a Daughter of *France* to that of *Spaine*, and I hope the Match will not ſucceede, becauſe my noble Brother Prince *Charles* is wiſe, valiant, and generous.

E.6. But how doth the braue and graue *Parliament* ſauour this Spaniſh Match?

Q.A. Few loue it, moſt feare it: But as the Match, ſo the *Parliament* is not yet ended.

Q.E. This would be muſicke indeede for the Romane Catholiques of *England*, if it ſhould take effect; for the very firſt newes thereof, made them flap their wings, as if they were ready to crowe.

Q.M. Yea, for they hope, and which is more, they know, that if it proue a Match, That the *Infanta* will ſoone introduce the Maſſe, and Vſher in the Pope; therefore they haue reaſon to reioyce at it.

P.H. But if the King of *Spaine* will not giue the ſumme which my Father King *James* demaunds, will not they make it vp?

Q.E. It is probable and credible, That their Holy Father the Pope and themſelues will ſtretch both their Purſes and Credites to knit the Match.

H.8. Why? hath *Gondomar* ſuch power with King *Iames*, to hope to ſee this Match effected?

Q.M. O yes; for his Maieſtie ſaith, that his Maſter is an honeſt King, and he a wiſe Seruant: The firſt all the world knowes; and the ſecond, I hope *England* ſhall ſhortly feele, at leaſt, if all hookes take.

P.H. Indeed if *Gondomar* can effect this match, it is the direct way for him to be a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and to procure a red Hat for his Sonne or Nephew.

Q.A. Was the Duke of *Monteleone* ſo rewarded for his *French* matches?

Q.M. He is already a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and hath the promiſe of a Hat.

Q.A. Why then Count *Gondomar* neede not feare, for he hath as much policie as the Duke of *Monteleone*, though not ſo much oſtentation.

H.8. Who made and concluded the match with King *Philip*?

Q.M. My Selfe and the Parliament.

Q.E. Nay Sister, put in *Woolsey* and *Gardyner*, and leaue out the Parliament; for you only proposed it them but for forme, and had secretly concluded it before hand your selfe.

Q.M. Suppose I did, I might doe it of mine owne authority, and prerogatiue Royall.

Q.E. But you offered no faire play to the Parliament though, in asking their aduise when the Contracts were ready to be sealed.

Q.M. But I had reason to follow mine owne Iudgement, not their Passions.

H.8. Nay, nay Daughter, you contrariwise followed your owne passion, not their Iudgements, and so God gaue limits to *Philips* Ambition, and your own desires, by making you forsake Earth, and he *England*.

E.6. But wise King *Iames* is opposite to my Sister *Mary*, as well in Religion as sexe; and therefore, I hope, nay, I assure my selfe, he will first consult this match with his Parliament, ere he conclude it with *Spaine*.

P.H. If the voyce of the Parliament be free, and not enforced, I make no doubt but the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, and all our Recusants will come short of their hopes for the Match.

H.8. Daughter, what benefits proposed you to the Parliament, by your Match with *Spaine*?

Q.M. Strength, Profit, Honour, which *England*, King *Iames*, and Prince *Charles* will likewise now finde if the Match hold.

E.6. As for strength, if *England* would know it selfe, it neede not expect or hope for any from *Spaine*: for *Spaines* assistance hath alwaies proued fatall and ruinous, to those who haue vsed it; And if *England* would assume the ancient generosity of her Ancestors, and forsake her new fangled pride, and prodigality: Wee know it is strong enough to beat *Spaine*, and all his Kingdomes and Prouinces, and no way so weake, to feare that *Spaine* should make *England* a Prouince; for it were farre safer for *England* and Englishmen, if they wore worse cloathes, and had better hearts and swords, and if they were more martiall and lesse effeminate.

Q.E. For Profit, what Indies is richer then *England*? for if *England* want money, her selfe is still more powerfull and capable to inrich it selfe, if it would be lesse vaine, and more frugall and industrious, &c. what is a few hundred thousand Pounds to *England*,

if

if *England* be thereby expoſed to the danger of *Spaine* ? or that it be againe fetcht from them by the Bye, as it was brought in by the Maine ? for was profit euer cheape when it was bought with loſſe and repentance, with teares and bloud ? or ſhall not euery Ducket be weighed and counterpoiſed down with a farre greater preiudice and inconueniencie ? for if the match hold, will not our Recuſants looke aloofe ? will not *Spaniards* be ſo ambitiouſly inſolent to attempt to out-looke *Engliſh* ? will not the Pope ſteale in by degrees, and the King of *Spaine* breake in either like a torrent or a thunderbolt, when his factors and agents haue made all things ripe and in a readineſſe ? will this be *Englands* profit ?

P. H. For Honour, *England* and *Scotland* were free, Royall, and ancient Monarchies ; when indeed *Spaine* was not *Spaine*, but diſioynted and diſſeuered Prouinces : yea for Pompe, State, and Glory, our Princes were Kings, when their Kings were ſcarce Princes, nor their Princes Nobles : Therefore GREAT BRITTAINE by the Match can conferre and adde honour to *Spaine* ; but not *Spaine* to GREAT BRITTAINE.

Q. A. I conld neuer yet affect the Match of *Spaine*, for either of the two Princes my Sonnes : for the *Spaniard* is by nature as trecherous as proud, and although *Northampton* perſwaded me thereto, yet I loued true-hearted *Salisbury*, who alwais diuerted mee from it ; as in the depth of his Allegiance, and the profunditie of his wiſdome and Iudgement) well fore-ſeeing they would proue fatall and ruinous to *England*.

E. 6. It is ſtrange to ſee with what inſatiable deſire and Ambition, *Spaine* couets *England* ; for he hath already attempted it by trechery, by force, and now by the Match of his Daughter the *Infanta* to Prince *Charles*.

Q. M. You meane King *Philip* the ſecond, and not this preſent King *Philip* the third ; And as *Don Iuan de Taris* (the Ambaſſadour of *Spaine*) told King *James* at his firſt comming to the Crowne of *England*, that the Ambition and malice of *Spaine* to *England*, dyed with that Prince, and was interred and buryed with him.

Q. E. But was this King *Philip* the third and his Councell neuer acquainted with that horrible Gunpowder Treaſon, whereby it was intended and reſolued, that *England* ſhould haue beene blowne vp, ouerthrowne, and ruined in a moment.

Q. M. O no, he is too Catholike a King to haue hearkened, much leſſe to haue approued that Paſſionate plot.

Q. E. You might haue ſaid, that execrable and damnable plot of Treaſon, but that you will ſeeke to diminiſh and extenuate Rome and Spaines Treaſons.

Q. M. You infinitely wrong the Pope, and King of Spaine, to ſuſpect, much leſſe to beleeue, that they were acquainted with that powder-plot.

Q. E. No? went not *Faulkes* (that helliſh Incendary) once to Rome about it, and the younger *Winter* twice to *Vallidolide*.

Q. M. Yea, about ſome other buſineſſe it may be, although I muſt confeſſe it was very immediatly before that Treaſon was diſcouered.

P. H. *Gondomar* told me, that both the Pope and King of Spaine abhord that Treaſon.

Q. A. I feare they abhord it, for griefe it tooke not effect.

Q. M. If euer this King *Philip* hated England, ye may be ſure now he loues it; for elſe he would neuer ſeeke to match his Daughter to it.

Q. E. What force and treachery cannot effect, now affection in the match ſhall. Wherein King *Philip* is of *Lyſanders* minde, who when the Lyons skin will not ſerue, he will ſowe on a peece of the Foxes taile.

E. 6. So he come into England, he cares not by which way he ariue.

P. H. So the Daughter come not into England, England neede not feare the comming of the Father.

Q. M. Count *Gondomar* will beate his head and his horſe ſhoes, but he will bring in the Daughter, and already his hopes and the probabilities are great, for he is exceeding great and familiar with King *James*.

Q. E. Elſe he could neuer haue gotten open the Priſon dores for the Romane Prieſts and Ieſuites.

P. H. Nor haue made *Raleighs* head to caper beyond his body.

Q. A. Nor haue kept back an Army from my Sonne and Daughter the King and Queene of *Bohemia*, when ſo many hundred thouſand valiant Engliſh Souldiers deſired and longed to haue ſerued them in their warres.

Q. E. Nor haue ſhipt away ſo great a quantitie of Ordnance for Spaine, which one of theſe daies will returne bullets to our hearts.

E. 6. Nor

E.6. Nor haue procured a gallant Fleete to ſecure the Coaſt of Spaine, againſt the Turkiſh Pyrates, vnder colour of going to *Argier* and *Barbary*.

P.H. That Fleete was fitter to haue gone to *Mexico*.

Q.A. So indeed it might haue returned with glory and Gold, whereas now I feare it will with loſſe and repentance, I will not ſay with ſhame.

Q.E. I know by Experience, it is an excellent thing for England to fight with Spaniards, but not to ioyne with Spaniards againſt others.

P.H. Why ſhould not our Engliſh Fleetes goe for the Weſt Indies?

Q.M. If this propoſition be broached, then *Gondomar* will run madde.

E.6. What difference is there betwixt the Eaſt and Weſt Indies?

P.H. As much as there is betweene Pepper and Siluer, or white Feathers and yellow Gold.

H.8. O but *England*, neere this twenty yeares hath loſt thoſe golden times of going to the Gardens of *Heſperides*.

P.H. And now *Holland* after ten yeares tryall, and patience, reſolues to finde them.

Q.E. Now we ſpeake of *Holland*: It againe exceedingly grieues me, that *England* goes from *Holland*, in that it will not protect it againſt *Spaine*.

Q.M. And truely it is my ioy and comfort to vnderſtand it; for the farther *England* goes from *Holland*, I am ſure the neerer *Spaine* comes to *England*.

P.H. Nay, if the match hold, *Holland* can expect no aſſiſtance from *England*; for the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, the Ieſuites, and Engliſh Recuſants, will in few yeares ſo ſhuffle and deale the Cards, as *England* ſhall not be able to aſſiſt her ſelfe, much leſſe her Neighbours.

E.6. Why that is the way, in a few more yeares, to make *England* a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q.E. Yea, yea, there is the myſterie; for if the match with *Spaine* hold, the conqueſt of *England* will vndoubtedly follow, & then *Gondomar* can be no leſſe then *Vice-roy* or great Commander of *England*, for the King and Councell of *Spaine* will iudge him worthy of this honour,

honour, becauſe he hath deſerued it.

P. H. It were better *Spaine* were Hell, and *Gondomar* Vice-roy to the Diuell, as he is now Ambaſſadour to the Catholike King.

Q. A. But is it poſſible that the King of *Spaine* hath ſo little Iuſtice and Charitie, and ſo much Vanitie and Ambition to deſire it?

E. 6. The Kings of *Spaine* makes this the tenth Article of their Creede, that the Rules of Empire and State ought to giue Lawes, but not to receiue any.

Q. E. But this is contrary to the Lawes of the KING of Kings.

Q. M. But in the Councell of *Spaine*, the Rules of State are alwaies too ſublime and powerfull for thoſe of Religion; yea, the Pope will eaſily diſpence with the King of *Spaine*, to make a conqueſt of *England*, either by treacherie, hoſtilitie, or the match: for it is againſt an heretike King and People, who refuſe to enter into the boſome of the Church, and therefore lawfull in it ſelfe; becauſe it tends to the Catholique cauſe, the diſplanting and rooting out of Heretikes, and the eſtabliſhing and preſeruation of the Romane Catholiques in *England*.

Q. E. Their giddie and paſſionate Romane Catholiques of *England*, who deſire to fiſh in troubled waters, who delight in nothing but innouation and nouelty, and who make a May-game of Conſcience, and an Ape of Religion, may peraduenture flatter themſelues with the falſe ſunne-ſhine of theſe hopes; but thoſe of them whoſe hearts are better lodged, and whoſe eyes and iudgements can ſee farther and clearer: Thoſe I ſay, who know by the Lawes of Grace and Nature, what they owe to GOD, to their lawfull Prince and Country; thoſe remember, that the Dukeof *Medina Sydonia* ſaid in eighty eight (who was then Generall of the Spaniſh Fleete) that his Commiſsion was not to diſtinguiſh of Religion; but to make a paſſage with his Sword ore both Religions, without exception, that thereby the King his Maſter might haue the eaſier way, and fairer paſſage to the Crowne and Kingdome of *England*: Therefore wee neede no perſpectiue Glaſſe, or Spectacles to ſee, that it is not the eſtabliſhing of the Romane Religion, but of himſelfe in *England*, whereat the King of *Spaine* ſtill aymes.

Q. M. But Count *Gondomar* is wiſe enough to prouide a playſter for that ſore, for hee in netling the Nobler ſort of Catholiques with

with the Match, hath in plaine tearmes giuen the Lye to the Duke of *Medyna* his ſpeech, and therefore hee hopes they will beleeue him.

P. H. The nobler and more paſſionate and factious ſort of them may beleeue *Gondomar* herein, but the wiſer, temperate, and conſcious will not; and yet the Feminine Gender are Maſculine ſticklers and ſollicitors for him, as hee and the Ieſuites are for the King his Maſter.

Q. E. Nay, the Romane Catholikes of *England* haue reaſon to beleeue *Gondomar*, ſith King IAMES loues him ſo well, as hee eſteemes his ſpeeches Oracles and Scripture; and who with the quinteſſence of his *Caſtillian*, or rather *Galician* braine, hath now brought matters to this paſſe, that no ſincere Aduice, honeſt Letter, Religious Sermon, or true Picture, can point at the King of *Spaine*, but they are called in, and their Authors impriſoned (in ſtead of rewarded) though neuer ſo honeſt and loyall Subiects.

H. 8. But me thinkes that this is no ſubtill policie of *Gondomar*; for the more hee ſtriues to ſuppreſſe the Truth, the more it will flouriſh and preuaile: For (for the good of *England*) if one Penne or Tongue be commanded to ſilence, they will occaſion and ſet tenne at libertie to write and ſpeake; as Graſſe, or Camomile, which the more it is depreſſed, the thicker it will ſpread and grow.

Q. M. But hath not *Gondomar* reaſon to ſtrike, whiles he findes the Iron hot; and to take the benefit of the Floud, before the Ebbe come, or the Tide be ſpent.

Q. A. Indeed they ſay he reports, That this Summer time the Ayre of *London* and *Iſlington* is not ſweete enough, eyther for his Fiſtula, or perfumed Braine, and that he hath therefore gotten leaue of his Maieſtie, to lodge in a part of his Pallace of *Greenwich*, which ſtands in ſo pure an Ayre, vpon the pleaſant Cryſtall Riuer of *Thames*.

Q. E. That were a preſumptuous part of *Gondomar* indeede, to aſpire to lodge in that pleaſant and Royall Pallace of *Greenwich*.

Q. M. But if it be ſo, I thinke it is not to lodge there himſelfe, but only to ſquare out the *Infanta's* Lodgings, her Chamber of Preſence, and a Plot to build her Grace a Chappell againſt ſhe come, whereof *Iones* Sir *Innigo* hath alreadie the Modell in his braines.

P.H. If King IAMES my Father lodge *Gondomar* this Summer in *Greenwich*, the next, King *Phillip* himselfe will hope to lye in *White-Hall*.

E.6. Nay soft, first let his Daughter the *Infanta* come, for shee must breake the Ice, ere his Catholike Maiestie will dare aduenture to come passe the Seas hither.

Q.M. Aduenture to come? why wherefore else, saith *Count Gondomar*, lyes King IAMES his Fleete at *Alciant*, and *Carthagena*, but to transport her for *England* this Summer?

Q.E. Vntill I am inforced to vnderstand, that that Fleete is at *Lisbone the Groyne*, or Saint *Andera*, I will not beleeue it, but then I will feare it.

Q.M. So the Heretike Protestants of *France* feared their Spanish matches, and yet we see they prosper.

Q.A. It is the end which crownes the beginning, not the beginning the end of a worke.

Q.E. What speake you Sister of the *Freneh* matches with *Spain*, to this of *England* and *Spaine*? for all the World knowes, that the Estates of *England* & *France*, are Diametrically opposite in point of Religion; for *France* hath fortie Papists for one Protestant, and *England* fortie Protestants for one Papist.

Q.M. But those Protesting Heretikes of *England*, will sing another tune, when they see the King of *Spaine* hath made their Countrie his *Prouince*.

P.H. Heauen forbid, that euer *England* should sing the tune of *Spaines* Ballad, or *Spaine* liue so long to make *England* see that dismall and bloudy day.

Q.E. It were farre better, that *Prince* CHARLES were married to an *English* Milke-maid, and the *Infanta* of *Spaine* mewed vp for a Nunne in a Cloyster.

Q.A. Yea, for how can my Sonne Prince CHARLES thinke the King of *Spaine* loues him, when he sees that vnder-hand, he is a mortall and professed Enemy to his Brother and Sister, the King and Queene of *Bohemia*.

Q.M. You mistake Madame; for it is the Emperour *Ferdinand*, and not King *Phillip* that is their mortall Enemy.

P.H. If *Phillip* had not (vnder hand) powerfully assisted *Ferdinand*, His Imperiall Maiestie, had neither had legs to goe, nor wings

to

to flye into *France*, and yet the King my Father will not assist his Sonne in Law, King *Fredericke*.

Q. A. Yes, to recouer the *Pallatinate*, if that were lost: But *Gondomar*, through his slye Crouches, and sugred Insinuations, hath extorted a Hope, and some say wrested a Promise from King *Iames*, not to assist *Bohemia*, but I hope the contrarie.

Q. E. But will *Spinola* restore those Townes he hath taken in the *Pallatinate*?

Q. M. *Gondomar* promiseth, that *Digby* shall bring that home vnder his Hand and Seale, onely he sayes, 'Tis fit that *Spinola* should be satisfied of his charges.

Q. E. That's an old baffle and tricke of *Spaine*, which vpon the matter will proue but a flat denyall. Therefore if King *Iames* please to hearken to my aduice, I would send an Armie thither, and refetch these Townes of the *Pallatinate* from *Ferdinand*, *Philip*, *Albertus*, and *Bauaria*, with the point of the Sword, in despight of *Spinola*, *Tilly*, and *Cordoua*.

P. H. If I were againe liuing in *England*, I would so work with the King my Father, that this resolution of Queene *Elizabeth* should neuer dye, but speedily be put in execution, for it is the safest, cheapest, shortest, and honourablest way for England: yea, what would not *England* doe for my deare and Royall Sister of *Bohemia*, if the King my Father would but giue it the word of command?

Q. M. But content your selfe, Nephew, Count *Gondomar* hath promised, that his Master King *Philip* will giue King *Iames* content for the Townes of the *Pallatinate*.

Q. A. So *Gondomar* promised his Maiestie, That *Spinola* should neuer attempt the *Pallatinate*, and yet we see the contrarie: and being false in this, how or what reason haue wee to beleeue him to be true in the Match?

Q. M. *England* must beleeue him, sith their King doth, and will: And herein I both triumph and glorie.

P. H. Thus my Royall Father intreats, where he should command; and loues *Spaine*, where he hath farre more reason to hate it.

Q. E. And this is my truest griefe and deepest affliction, that King *Iames* will still delight in contemplation, when (if his Maiestie will not) all the World sees, that King *Philip* is (vnder-hand) deepe in action.

H. 8. It may be King *James* thinkes King *Philip* to be of *Hannibals* minde, who more feared *Fabius* not fighting, then *Marcellus* fighting, or of *Pompey*, or *Martus Craſſus* their opinion, who were more affraid of *Cicero's* gowne, then of *Cæſars* ſword.

Q. M. Nothing leſſe; for King *Philip* loues King *Iames* his Gowne and Pen, yet no way feares his ſword.

Q. E. But if King *James* inherited my reſolution as he doth my Kingdomes, I would make *Spaine* feare his ſword, and *Rome* either loue or obey his Pen, and neuer conſent to a Peace, much leſſe to the match.

Q. M. But why ſhould King *Philip* feare King *Iames* his ſword, ſith he neuer yet knew the way to draw it: or why ſhould his Catholike Maieſtie feare the Councell of England, ſith it is apparant to all the World, that the element and delight of their King, is bookes, not battailes, the pen not the Pike.

H. 8. Why? know you not Daughter, that King IAMES hath lately eſtabliſhed a Councell of Warre, and whereunto thinke you tends that.

Q. M. To Peace I hope, or rather, aſſure my ſelfe.

Q. E. Then Sifter, yee are of neere intelligence with *Gondomar*: for not long ſince in one of his diſpatches to *Spaine*, hee wrote the LL. of that Councell, that they ſhould not doubt or feare of the Councell of Warre of England; for it was (ſaid he) but a ſcarre-Crowe to feare, not to hurt, and would onely ſerue as a Vane on a houſe top, rather for ornament then vſe. But if King IAMES were of my minde, his Councell of Warre ſhould ſtrike rather then threaten; and ſend a Royall Army into the bowels of heart of *Caſtille* ere they thought it could be ready to depart from the Ports of *England*.

Q. M. Not into *Caſtille*; for then the Peace were quite broken betwixt ENGLAND and SPAINE.

P. H. Why then into *Bohemia*, the *Palatinate*; The *Netherlands*, or the States of *Venice*, or whereſoeuer the *Caſtill an* Regiments diſturbe the publike Peace of Chriſtendome.

E. 6. I ſee no reaſon to the contrary, but *England* ſhould be as ſoone in Armes and action as *Spaine*.

Q. E. But it is the inchanting melody of the Match, that brings England

England out of tune.

Q.M. But in this Propoſition and Parlee of the Match, the King and Councell of Spaine, ſpeake faire termes, and giue reall not verball content to King *Iames*.

Q.E. So did *Philip* your Husband, and his Father by his Embaſſadours to mine at *Bourbourg*, thereby to lull me a ſleepe when his great Armado was in a manner ready to weigh Anchor, and ſet Sayle from *Lisbone* to inuade me and my England.

Q.M. But King *Iames* knowes Spaines affection and *Gondomars* ſincerity to him, and conſequently to England in ſeeking this Match.

Q.A. But England knowes neither the affection of the Maiſter, or the ſincerity of the Seruant, and therfore hath reaſon, though not to feare, yet to ſuſpect both.

H.8. It rather thinkes King *Philip* of *Pericles* his opinion and Ambition, who deſired that the Iland in the Port of *Piree* mought be remoued, ſith it was a moate and beame in his eye.

P.H. The Morall is, that *Philip* would haue England a Prouince to Spaine; but if the Match hold not; Spaines Ambition, *Gondomars* policy, and both their trechery will proue too weake to performe ſo ſtrong an execution.

Q.M. Then the King of Spaine will hate *Gondomar*, as much as hee vaunts the King of England loues him: But I truſt Count *Gondomar* hath liued too long to dote, or be made a Childe in his old age.

P.H. No, no, *Gondomar* is too young to dote, and too old to be a child, therefore he is confident and ſure that the Match will hold; but withall, he ſaith the Parliament muſt be ended, ere theſe royall Nuptiall ceremonies can begin, and ſo I think to.

E.6. Indeed this *Caſtillian* Embaſſador now ſailes before winde and tyde, vnder fore-ſayle, and maine top-ſayle, but very ſhortly he hopes to hoyſt vp top and top-gallant.

P.H. He may chance to pack on ſo much ſayle, that hee may at laſt cracke the maine Maſt of his Policie, or the maine ſtay of his Hopes; or be ſo buſie and violent in the ſolicitation of this Match, as hee himſelfe may giue himſelfe a Shot, which may ſinke eyther his Reputation, or Iudgement, or both, betwixt Winde and Water.

Q. E. In truth I found his Predeceſſor *Mendoza* too buſie and dangerous in my State, and therefore I forbad him my preſence, and diſcharged my Kingdome; whereat I know not whether he or the King his Maiſter more grieued, or my Councell and my Countrey reioyced.

Q. A. *Gondomar* hath had time enough to know my Husband King *James*, but it ſeemes King *James* hath not yet enough deepely pryed into *Gondomar*: In a word, I know his Maieſtie hath heard his tongue, but not ſeene his heart, much leſſe the deſignes and reſolutions of the King and Councell of *Spaine*, which are inuelloped and hood-winked vnder the Myſterie of this Match.

H. 8. Indeed I haue read, that *Philip* King of *Macedon* went neere to haue betrayed *Arisba*, King of *Moloſſes*, of his Kingdome, vnder treating a Match with him.

Q. M. O, but that *Philip* of *Macedon* was a Heathen King, and this *Philip* of *Spaine* is the Catholique King, therefore King *James* need not feare his ſinceritie in the Match.

Q. E. Sith you are ſo Religious, Siſter, pray ſay, How doth the Inquiſition of *Spaine* like to match their *Infanta* to an Hereticke Prince; for ſo I know they tearme my Noble Nephew, Prince *Charles*?

P. H. Why? *Digby* could haue reſolued you of that long ſince: for he knowes, that the ſacred and reuerend Inquiſition of *Spaine* loue *England*, but not the Match; our Countrey, but not our Religion and People: and yet in hope to roote out Hereticks, and to plant *England* with *Romane* Catholiques, they oppoſe not the Match, but rather giue way to it, and approoue it.

Q. E. But can Royall King *James*, and his Illuſtrious Sonne Prince *Charles* obſerue their Religion and Conſcience, in conſenting to this Match? Or haue the Clergie of *England* warrant enough Authenticall, out of the Word of God, to ſay *Amen* to it?

Q. A. O no: for King *James* (though not the Prince and Clergie) will now make Religion and Conſcience Handmaids, to wait and attend on the State.

E. 6. But his Maieſtie ſhould doe farre better to defend the Faith (whereof hee is the Defender) and therein the State, which profeſſeth the true and ſincere Religion of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, ſith

ſith Piety is the preſeruer of Kingdomes, and all our actions whatſoeuer ſhould tend to the glory of God; which is the baniſhing of Idolatry and Superſtition, with their effects and cauſes.

Q. M. Why pray, what Marriage ſo religious as for Prince *Charles* to match with the Catholique King his Daughter.

Q. E. Sifter you haue ſtill Religion in your tongue, but I feare we ſhall finde none in your heart, for pray what places haue you of diuine Scripture to authorize and approue this Match of Prince *Charles* with the *Infanta*, ſith they are of a different Religion and Beliefe.

Q. M. As I confeſſe I haue none to approue it, ſo I am ſure you all cannot alleadge any one to oppoſe and contradict it.

H. 8. Yes, I produce *Gen. Ch.* 24. *Ch.* 16. againſt it.

E 6. And I *Exod. Ch.* 34. *Iudg. Ch.* 17.

Q. E. And I *Ioſh. Ch.* 23. 2. *Chron. Ch.* 21.

P. H. And I, 1. *Kings Ch.* 11. *Ch.* 16.

Q. A. And I, *Ezra. Ch.* 9. *Nehem. Ch.* 13.

Q. M. Well, whatſoeuer you ſay, this Match (notwithſtanding) tends to Gods glory, and the good of the Catholique and Apoſtolique Church, and in the end you ſhall finde, that *Gondomars* policie and Spaines Ambition will triumph ore your Scripture.

Q. E. This match tendes onely to bring in the Pope into our Churches, and the King of Spaine into our eſtate; for that is the ayme of the firſt, the Ambition of the ſecond, and the obiect and hopes of both, and I feare a few yeares will proue it ſo; if in time it bee not remedied and preuented: which GOD of his mercie graunt, for 'tis true all the wheeles of *Gondomars* Art and Inuention, are at worke to effect and accompliſh it.

Q. M. The Pope I muſt confeſſe (as Chriſts Vicar Generall on Earth) deſires that England were Catholique, but for the good King of Spaine hee hath Kingdomes enough of his owne, and therefore lookes not after England, onely he deſires to ſee the Match conſummated.

P. H. Yes, the King of Spaines tongue hath ſo long watred, and his mouth gaped for England, that after Spaine, hee wiſheth England were his aboue all the Countries of the World, and his Catholique Maieſty is very confident, that this Match will giue a maine ſtroke to the buſineſſe.

Q. E. If

Q. E. If he once haue England, hee will presently assume the Title of Emperour of the West, as King *Philip* his Father was resolued to doe a little before his death; yea, his Ambition was so violent, as he missing of England, would haue proclaimed himselfe Emperour of Spaine; and had not his Councell diuerted and preuented him, he would haue sailed to *Mexico*, and there inuested and intituled himselfe Emperour of *America*.

P. H. And I haue heard that *Gondomar* hath giuen the King of Spaine his Maister good hope of England; for tis certaine that hee not long since wrote to the Dukes *Lerma* and *Pastranna*, that the report of the strength of England resembled those huge Pageants and Colosses erected at Rome, as the Cæsars past from the *Melaine* bridge to the Capitoll in triumph, who were outwardly glorious, but within filld onely with straw and poore combustible stuffe.

E. 6. Indeede, it is the shame and weaknesse of England, that Spaine is no better acquainted with its strength.

Q. A. And tis my griefe that Spaine should see Englands weaknesse, and not feele its strength.

Q. E. O but it is the Spanish Match which will giue fire to England, and make her welter in her miseries, and flame in her calamities and afflictions.

Q. M. No, no, that Match will keepe the Temple of Englands peace from firing.

H. 8. Yea, as *Eroſtratus* did that of *Diana* of *Epheſus*, which in one day consumed all the wealth that rich *Asia* had bin many yeares and ages getting.

Q. A. As Religion is the powerfullest passion of our Soule, so there is no stronger lincke of Friendship then Conscience, and therefore I hope my Sonne *Charles* will not consent to match the *Infanta* of Spaine.

Q. M. But one of his chiefest Vertues is his obedience to the King his Father; for although the Prince be his Son, yet he knowes he is his Subiect.

Q. A. All the world cannot better teach the Prince my Sonne to obey the King his Father, then already he knowes and doth; but I could wish that King *Iames* my Husband would not inforce his affection to this Spanish Match.

Q. E. If he marry the *Infanta*, she may proue a false and vnsecret Secretary

Secretary to the Prince her Husband, and a dangerous Princeſſe to the State: for he giuing her his heart, his Highneſſe can hardly reſerue any corner for himſelfe.

P.H. Yea, then euery Spaniſh Traytor and Engliſh Rebell will ſhroud themſelues vnder the authority and greatnes of the Princeſſe.

E.6. So if England match with Spaine, Spaine vndoubtedly will in a ſhort time ouer-match England.

Q.A. And infallibly take the Crowne from it.

Q.M. Borrow it peraduenture, to ſee it, not to weare it.

P.H. I feare to weare it, neuer to returne it.

H.8. Yea, for once gone, it is gone for euer.

Q.E. And then ſhall Englands ſtrong men fall vpon the edge of the Sword; her Virgins be defloured and murthered, her Wiues defiled and ſlaine in ſight of their dying Husbands; and their Children and young Babes ſhall haue their braines daſhed againſt the walls in ſight of their dead Parents.

P.H. Yea, then ſhall our Nobilitie and Gentry dye vpon the ſwords of thoſe barbarous Caſtillians, and thoſe who eſcape and ſuruiue their fury, ſhall be fettered and led Captiues and ſlaues to worke in the Mines of *Peru* and *Mexico*.

E.6. Then ſhall our Prieſts who are now cloathed in the white robes of Righteouſneſſe, bee drowned in thoſe of their owne ſcarlet blood: No Church, no Temple, no Preaching, no Sacraments, but all couered with the thicke fogges of Romes ſuperſtitious Idolatries, and Egyptian darkneſſe.

Q.A. Yea, then the King my Husband, the Prince my Sonne, my excellent Daughter the Queene of *Bohemia*, her Princely Poſterity, and if Spaine poſſibly can, all Great Brittaines blood Royall ſhall be rooted out and exterminated; as if they neuer had beene, or at leaſt no remembrance left of them, or of the name of *Great Brittaine*.

Q.M. This were muſicke indeed for Rome and Spaine to dance at, and for *Gondomar* to laugh himſelfe to death for ioy.

Q.E. But I hope God of his mercy will confound all thoſe who wiſh or deſire it, whether it be *Gondomar*, the Ieſuites, Englands Recuſants, Spaine, the Pope, or the Diuell.

The Concluſion of the Conſultation.

*H.*8. BVt here let vs make a ſtand, and ſhut vp our Conſultation; and ſith ſo many millions of imminent Dangers, Deſolations, and Miſeries attend and hang ouer the head of *England* by this Match of *Spaine*, let vs goe to Suffrages and Votes, that pluralitie may giue ſentence whether it ſhall be a Match, yea or no: for what wee conclude, I make no doubt but our great God with his owne voyce will ratifie and confirme.

*H.*8. *Q.M.*
*E.*6. *Q.E.* } *Whereunto We all conſent and agree.*
P.H. *Q.A.*

*H.*8. I am againſt the Match.
*E.*6. I am againſt the Match.
P.H. I am againſt the Match.
Q.M. I am for the Match.
Q.E. I am againſt the Match.
Q.A. I am againſt the Match.

*H.*8. Daughter *Mary*, we are fiue againſt you one: therefore the Match of *England* and *Spaine* hath end ere beginning, and is abſolutely caſt, without reuocation.

And now let vs breake vp our Conſultation, and againe repaire to the Throne of the Lambe, (of our ſacred God both of Heauen and Earth) to acquaint his Diuine Maieſty with all the particulars thereof, and therein his heauenly pleaſure and command; When the Angel opening Heauens Starre-chamber, a great concourſe and affluence of Saints & Angels (ſinging moſt Diuinely) conduct them to the bleſſed Tribunall; where the whole newes of their Conſultation being already arriued to the vnderſtanding of the Almightie, it pleaſed his Diuine and Celeſtiall Maieſtie to call forth Queene *Mary*, whom he ſharply reproues & checks, in louing *Spain*, to be ſo vnnaturall to hate her natiue Countrey of *England*. Then he infinitely diſproues the Match of Prince *Charles* with the Infanta of *Spaine*, as derogating from his diuine glory, and *Englands* ſafetie & proſperitie; and ſo to conclude, very ioyfully & chearefully approues of their Conſultation, which for the more grace & authoritie he makes & reputes as his owne: when commanding theſe 3. Princes and 2. Queenes (for Q. *Mary* was now put by and excluded) to ſend vnto *England* (by its owne Tutularie Angel) ſoure

foure ſeuerall printed Copies of this their Conſultation: The firſt, to be deliuered to King IAMES; the ſecond, to Prince CHARLES his Sonne; the third, to the High Court of Parliament; and the fourth, to the Lords of his Maieſties moſt Honourable Priuie Councell: the which in his ſacred preſence was ſpeedily performed and effected, when a great ſhout of ioy, and an vniuerſall plauditie being hereunto giuen by all the Angels, and Hoſt of Heauen, theſe fiue Royall Perſonages followed the Lambe CHRIST IESVS, where hee went.

This Conſultation thus ended, Queene *Mary* biting the lip at her checke and diſgrace, grieuing to ſee the Match of the Infanta with Prince CHARLES thus vnexpected daſh'd, and conſequently, the Pope fruſtrated of his hopes, and the King of *Spaine* of his Ambitious deſires; ſhee calls *Mercurie* to her, and with all poſſible ſpeed ſends him away likewiſe to *England* with theſe two enſuing Letters which ſhe had written, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of *England*.

Queene MARY.

To Count *Gondomar* Ambaſſador for *Philip* the III. King of *Spaine*, reſident with IAMES, *King of* Great BRITTAINE.

YOur Excellencie may vnderſtand, that I haue diſpatch'd Mercurie to you in England, to aduertiſe you of a Conſultation held here in Heauen by my Father King Henry VIII. my Brother King Edward VI. my Siſter Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry, and my ſelfe, concerning your Maſters pretences & hopes of England by the Match of the Infanta his Daughter with Prince Charles: which all the other fiue haue oppoſed as preiudiciall and dangerous, and my ſelfe maintained as profitable and Honourable for England; for louing Philip the Father, I muſt and will euer honour Philip his Son; They haue likewiſe ript vp and vnmasked Spaines former Ambition, Cruelty, and Treacherie, as well towards England, as other Kingdomes and States of Europe, the diſcouery and relation whereof, I could neither ſilence nor preuent, your Excellencie muſt giue me leaue to ſignifie, that I feare your Secretaries are not ſo honeſt, as your ſelfe Politique; For you are here by theſe Princes brought on the Stage in your naked and naturall Colours, therefore I could wiſh you to be more modeſt and not ſo buſie; Onely to the vtmoſt of your mortall power, knit the knot of this Match, for if it holde, the heart of England will be ſoone broken, or if the contrary, it will infallibly breake the necke of the King your Maiſters generall hopes and pretences, and alſo of your owne particular credit and reputation, as well in England, as Spaine; you haue many eyes ouer you, and although your ſweet words and promiſes lull King Iames aſleepe, you will neuertheleſſe goe neere to be circumuented, by thoſe you ſeeke to circumuent. If you can bring in the Infanta, doubt you not but ſhe will vſher in the Pope,

and

and consequently, bee the Catholique King your Master. Forget not to continue and fortifie your Intelligence with the Seminaries and Iesuites of England, *as also with the Catholique Ladies of that Kingdome, and especially, with those of the Nobler ranke, and who are most powerfull at Court, for they may open a passage for your Master, when none else dare. At any hand vse the prime of your Art and Inuention, to keepe the King of* England *poore, and be sure to riuet this nayle soundly to his Maiestie, That there is no Vertue so Royall and Magnificent in a Great King, as Liberalitie. I am sorrie to heare, that* Englands *Nauie Royall doth so prosper and flourish; in which regard and consideration, the King your Master shall doe well to build store of new Ships in* Biscay, Ostend, *and* Dunkerke; *for if* Spaine *master* England *at Sea,* England *can neuer withstand* Spaine *by Land; for now the* English *are effeminate, and yeu* Spaniards *Souldiers. I doubt not but by this time there is such order taken in* Spaine, *that the* English *Fleet at* Alicant, & Cartagena, *shall returne home with losse, shame, and repentance, whereby you may teach them, that it is onely proper for* Spaniards *to domineere at Sea, and that the Sea and Maritime actions are now* Spaines, *no longer* Englands *Element.*

So whiles England *lyes gasping on her Bed of Peace and Securitie, let the King your Master prouide for Warre. Continue to sowe Diuision in the Church of* England, *and rather augment then diminish your Pensions to you know whom. If there be any Armie to goe out of* England, *either for* Bohemia, *the* Palatinate, *the* Netherlands, *or* Venice, *deale so effectually with King* Iames, *that either it be so small as it can doe no great hurt to Catholiques, or be a meanes to cause them to stay so long, that it be impossible to doe any good for Protestants. I commend your Excellencies pollicy, in being sharpe and bitter against those, who either Speake, Write, or Preach, against the King your Master and his pretences, for now you hauing the Honour and felicitie, to see your selfe tyed to King* Iames *his Eare, and his Maiestie to your Girdle, the Disgrace & Punishment of these will terrifie others. Be sure to be intimately acquainted with all*

Factions & diſcontented Catholikes, for they will proue fine Agents and inſtruments to execute your Maſters Commands. I am glad to ſee King Philip *ſo ſleight and diſ-reſpect King* Iames, *as he hath not this many yeares ſent him an Extraordinary Ambaſſadour, eſpecially, now for Treating and Concluding this Match; for the more you and he Debaſe the Honour and vnder-value the Reputation of* England, *the more you aduance and praiſe that of* Spaine. *But that which grieues me moſt, is, becauſe God himſelfe hath oppoſed and Confirmed the breach, and delaceration of the Match: but I hope that for the* Catholike *Kings ſake, our Holy Father the* Pope, *and our bleſſed Mother the* Church *will ſo interpoſe their Prayers to his Sacred and Diuine Maieſtie, that very ſhortly he will reuoke and change his Reſolution, and reliſh that which he now Diſtaſteth. Through your zeale and induſtry, I likewiſe doubt not, but (before a few yeares be paſt and blowne ouer) to ſee* England *made a Prouince to* Spaine; *her Nobilitie moſt murthered, and the reſt caryed away Slaues to worke in the Mines of* Peru, *and* Mexico; *the Pope inſtalled; all Heretikes rooted out either with Fire or Halter. Let your Excellency proceed, as you haue well and happily begun, and feare not but you ſhall enioy your wiſhes, the King your Maſter his hopes, and my ſelfe and all the* Romane *Catholikes of* England *our deſires. In the meane time I kindly greet and ſalute your Excellency, and by your next Diſpatch for* Spaine, *fayle not to ſignifie that I kiſſe the Catholike Kings hand.*

Written and ſent from Heauen:

Your Excellencies Friend
MARY Queene.

Queene

Queene MARY,

To the *Roman* Catholikes of *England*, of both Sexes, and of all Rankes.

MY Heart on Earth, and my Soule in Heauen, hath euer so deeply affected you and your Religion, as to the vtmost of my power, I will neuer permit, that any aduerse accident, or Stratagem whatsoeuer shall endomage you, or preiudice it, to which end by Mercury (whom I haue purposely sent vnto you) I would not faile to aduertise you of a Consultation which hath beene here held, by my Father Henry VIII. my Brother Edward VI. my Sister Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry, and my Selfe; tending to the safety and glory of England, to the vnmasking of Spaines pretentious Ambition and Treachery to many Estates of Europe, and more especially to the vtter breach of the Match, betwixt Prince Charles and the Infanta of Spain, which two last points I alone maintained and defended, but they all most violently Contradicted and opposed. In which Consultation (I write it as well with Griefe as Pittie:) Count Gondomar, hath beene narrowly both sifted and censured, and all his Actions brought on the Table, and made apparant and obuious to the dimmest Eye, to the weakest Iudgement and Vnderstanding, the which I haue now signified his Excellency by a particular Letter; Wherein I haue prayed him to haue a more Iealous and curious Eye ouer his Secretaries, as I know England hath ouer him; And to the end your Soules and Consciences may haue Spirituall food and Consolation, I wish and exhort you to put all your Wits on the tenter-hooks to bring in the Infanta; Or else neuer expect the Pope, and Consequently not the Catholike King. For else all your Intelligence with Rome and Spaine, your Correspondence with the Iesuites and Count Gondomar, Will not preuaile, nor your poyson Pomard, or Powder take effect, if the Match doe not; And because King Iames wants Money, and his Exchequer is drawne dry and exhausted, if he stand on a greater summe then the Catholike King can, or will giue, you shall doe a most acceptable seruice to our Blessed Father the Pope, and to our Holy Mother the Church: That you Lords and Knights morgage your Mannors and Plate, and you Ladies and Gentle-women, pawne your Rings and Iewels to make vp the expected Summe; for the Match once consummated, you know, and Count Gondomar can perfectly teach you, a thousand waies to refresh it, with a ioyfull and golden Interest; I highly prize and applaud your Ioy,

When

When you saw Bohemia *woon, and the* Palatinate *assaulted, towards which Victories & Conquests, your bountifull Contributions gaue a great stroke: which although* Ferdinand *for the present cannot recompence, yet doubt not but* Philip *shortly and surely will, sith his Embassadour* Gondomar *makes him confident, that you are as fast nayled to his Scepter, as his Catholike Maiestie is to the Popes triple Crowne. Be you still the eyes of Count* Gondomar, *and let him still continue your Oracle, for you can neuer desire a better Sollicitor then himselfe, nor a stronger Protector then the King his Master. But in very deed, I much feare, that this great Parliament will teach the Protestants of* England *wit, and you* Roman *Catholikes repentance. If* Holland, *the* Pallatinate, *or* Venice, *be in the Field, be not you idle in your Houses, or in* England: *for although* Douer *be shut, you shall find Ports enough open, for it is for the progression and aduancement of the Catholike Cause, and for the seruice of the great Catholike King, and if all things hit well, you shall not repent your selues of your valour and generositie imployed & spent in his seruice. What though God haue here approoued of this Consultation against the Match, yet his great Vicar the Pope will confirme the Match against the Consultation: Therefore make you your peace with the Pope, and doubt not but his Holinesse both can & will at his pleasure make his with his God: Howsoeuer be ruled, and beleeue in the Pope, who is the Head of the Church; for you know, out of the Church there is no Saluation. I like well, that there daily trauels some of your wisest Gentlemen for* Spaine, *and now you see there is no feare to bring home Priests and Iesuites, for Count* Gondomar *hath found out the art and mysterie, to open the Doores of* Wisbich, *the* Gatehouse, *and the* Clincke *at his pleasure. To liue idle, is effeminate & base: Be you therefore (like your selues) still busie and in action, for as in matters of Religion and Pietie, so in those of the State the Practique is alwayes more honourable then the Theorie. In a word, as long as Heretike Kings reigne in* England, *your zealous Catholikes shal there find but little peace, and lesse ioy: and yet I must needs confesse, that God seemes to beare a particular affection to King* Iames, *but withall, you know the second meanes must be vsed, which (I write in my comfort) I see his Maiesty neglects. So if* Gondomar *continue in* England, *and the Match die not, then I hope a little time will work all things to the best. Till when I salute you all, and will still pray with you for the prosperitie of the great Cause.*

Written and sent from Heauen:

Queene MARIE.

FINIS.

XUM